

THE NAPANE

Vol. LII] No 34 - E. J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - F

Oddfellows' Excursion to

THE DOMINION BANK

SIR EDMUND OSLER, M.P., PRESIDENT. W. D. MATTHEWS, VICE-PRESIDENT.

C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

Capital paid up \$5,000,000. Reserve Fund \$6,000,000. Total Assets \$76,000,000.

\$1 Gives You A Bank Book

You do not need to wait until you have a large sum of money, in order to open an account with this Bank. You can open an account with \$1.—interest compounded twice a year.

NAPANEE BRANCH: G. P. REIFFENSTEIN, Manager.

FIREMEN AT DESERONTO ORDINATION OF THE REV. J. E. MC

The Firemen's Convention and Demonstration at Deseronto on Tuesday and Wednesday was a highly successful affair. Tuesday afternoon at three o'clock the convention was held, delegates being in attendance from Gananoque, Napanee, Deseronto, Belleville, Trenton, Port Hope and Lindsay. Col. W. E. Rathbun, Mayor of Deseronto, on behalf of the town opened the convention with a few well chosen remarks, extending to the visiting firemen the freedom of the town and expressing the wish that an enjoyable time to one and all would result from this the annual convention and demonstration of the Eastern Ontario Volunteer Firemen's Association. In the absence of Mr. W. T. Waller, the President of the Association, Mr. Fred J. Vanalstine, Vice-President, presided. At the conclusion of the routine business the election of officers for the ensuing year took place and resulted as follows:

Hon. President — W. Waddell, of Trenton.

President — Fred J. Vanalstine, Chief of Napanee Fire Department.

Vice-President — W. Heney, Chief of Deseronto Fire Department.

Sec'y.-Treas. — W. James, Trenton Fire Department.

By a unanimous vote it was decided to hold the next convention and demonstration in the town of Lindsay.

Wednesday was the big day. The town was beautifully decorated and a large crowd of people was in attendance. Shortly after one o'clock the different fire companies and their bands formed in procession on the market square and after a lengthy parade around the town wended their way to the park where a good programme of sports was pulled off. The principal event, and the one which the large crowd was mostly interested in, was the hose reel race. There were six fire companies entered for this event, and the order of their trials and the time made by each team was as follows:

Lindsay — No time given owing to trouble with coupling.

Belleville — 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

Trenton — 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

Napanee — 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

Port Hope — 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds.

Gananoque — 35 seconds.

Gananoque won first place which carried with it a purse of \$100 and the handsome Waddell trophy.

In the run off of the tie between Belleville and Trenton for second place, the time made was Belleville 32 $\frac{1}{2}$ seconds, Trenton 33 seconds.

In the two mile race Mr. Oswald Sculthorpe, of Napanee, was successful in securing third place.

The time made by the Napanee

IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES PATRICK'S CHURCH, NAP

An event unique in the history of St. Patrick's parish, Napanee, which will be long remembered by members of the large congregation who had the privilege to witness it occurred on Saturday, July 1, when the Rev. J. E. McNeely was raised to the holy priesthood. Most Rev. M. J. Spratt, A.A.C. of Kingston, His Grace was assisted by the Rev. A. E. Harley, St. M. College, Toronto, cousin of the candidate, and the Rev. C. J. J. of Belleville, with the Rev. J. J. Donald, of Kingston, as Master of Ceremonies. The Rev. Mr. McNeely was assisted by the pastor, Rev. O'Connor, and the Rev. A. J. J. Rector of St. Mary's Cathedral, Kingston. In the sanctuary we followed priests: The Rev. Fallon, Ottawa; John Kehoe, Quebec; John Quinn, Tweed; Carey, Erinsville; Thos. McRead; J. J. Connelly, Trenton; O'Riordan, Madoc; J. J. J. of Belleville; Jas. Nicholson, Frat. R. T. Hallegan and J. V. McKeown, while letters of regret were received from many others who were unable to be present owing to their absence.

The beautiful little church, renovated and redecorated was overflowing with both Catholic and non-Catholic friends of the levite to witness the touching ceremony. Following the ordination mass the Rev. J. P. Fallon, D. Faculty of Arts of the University of Ottawa, and brother of the Rev. M. F. Fallon, Bishop of Laval, delivered a remarkable discourse.

The following morning, Sunday, newly ordained priest sang his solemn mass, assisted by Rev. Harley, as deacon, and the Rev. Fallon as sub-deacon. At the ceremony Miss Lillian Hurley, of Peterborough, sang an Ave Maria in excellent voice. Following the Mass, His Grace received confirmation on 39 $\frac{1}{2}$ and after which, being his first visit to the parish, he was presented with an address of welcome, on behalf of the congregation, by Patrick Gleeson. His Grace replied in his usual paternal manner, thanking the congregation for the reception they had accorded him, congratulating them and the pastor on the successful manner in which the ceremonies of the day had been carried out, and the healthy condition of the parish both spiritually and temporally.

HERE YOU ARE

Come to

KELLY'S

and see the fine display of

Choice Meats

Choice Western Beef, finest grade. Lambs — Spring lambs — the finest that were ever in Napanee for Easter.

No. 1 Veal and Pork.

Chickens, Turkeys.

Finest grade Gunn's Hams & Bacon. Lettuce, Raddish.

A. KELLY, Prop.

Prompt delivery.

Phone 135.

GET READY FOR HOUSE CLEANING

While the assortment of WALL PAPER is complete.

While PAPER HANGERS may be had.

Before the rush of Spring Work is on.

While you can enjoy the brightness of your new walls.

PAPER YOUR HOUSE OUR NEW Stock is in.

The Styles are Up to the Minute.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Julia Ann Symington, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to Chapter 26 of the Statutes of Ontario, 1911, Section 59 and Amending Act, that all persons having any claims or demands against the estate of Julia Ann Symington, late of the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, married woman, deceased, who died on or about the 18th day of March, A. D., 1913, are required to deliver or send by post prepaid to T. B. German, Napanee, Ontario, solicitor for said T. B. German, executor of the last will and testament of the said Julia Ann Symington, deceased, on or before the 15th day of August, A. D., 1913, their Christian and surnames, addresses and descriptions, with full particulars of their claims or demands duly verified, and the nature of the security (if any) held by them.

And further take notice that after the said 15th day of August, A. D., 1913, the said executor may proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate among the persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the claims or demands of which he shall then have received notice, and shall not be liable for the said assets, or any part thereof so distributed, to any person or persons of whose claims or demands he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

T. B. GERMAN,

Solicitor for the said Executor.

Dated this 3rd day of July, 1913.

Approved this 3rd day of July, 1913.

J. H. MADDEN,

Judge, Surrogate Court, County of Lennox and Addington.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA. ESTABLISHED 1864.

Capital, Paid Up \$6,747,680

Rest and Undivided Profits \$6,559,478

Total Deposits \$62,446,479

Total Assets \$84,116,907

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid.

Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, F. W. CLARKE, Mgr.

While the assortment of WALL PAPER is complete.

While PAPER HANGERS may be had.

Before the rush of Spring Work is on.

While you can enjoy the brightness of your new walls.

PAPER YOUR HOUSE OUR NEW Stock is in.

The Styles are Up to the Minute.

The assortment include Velours, Gilds, Tiss, English and American make, and the very choicest line of Canadian Paper on the market.

Having travelled for Wallpaper for the last four years I have been able to not only get the latest designs, but to get them at the bottom price.

Call and examine our stock.

A. E. PAUL,

Paul's Bookstore

Wire Fence

By special arrangement with one of the largest manufacturers

**FOR THE NEXT
30 Days**

we will offer wire fence at the following prices:

No. 5-41—18c per rod.
No. 7-47—23c per rod.
No. 8-47—26c per rod.
No. 9-51—28c per rod.
No. 10-55—32c per rod.

This fence is made of all No. 8 wire. Compare these prices with the mail order prices, and remember that fence will likely be higher next year. All orders taken for prompt delivery.

Terms strictly cash on delivery

M. S. MADOLE,

Napanee's Leading Hardware Store.

Phone 12.

**The New Colonial
Moving Picture Theatre**

5c.

to all parts of Opera House. Matinee every Saturday, 2 p.m.

FERGUSON & MACK.

Total Deposits.....\$62,446,479

Total Assets.....\$84,116,907

Savings Bank Department.

Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards received and interest at best current rate paid. Farmers' Business Solicited and General Banking Business transacted.

Napanee Branch, E. R. CHECKLEY Mgr.

Yarker Branch, F. W. CLARKE, Mgr.

FRED. A. PERRY

—Dealer in—

Seeds, Seed Grain, Flour, Bran and Shorts

Wholesale and Retail

Car Lots a Specialty.

A car Seed Corn now ordered. Will book orders and guarantee prices.

Western and local Oats always on hand.

Car of Feed Corn now here, at popular prices, also a car of New Brunswick potatoes.

A full car of Mollasine Meal and a car of Frost Fencing and Gates for delivery next week.

Also pleasant, cosy rooms, and apartments with steam heat, hot and cold water, bath and modern conveniences. Electric light and gas for cooking, to rent cheap.

Phone 175 or write

FRED. A. PERRY,
DUNDAS STREET.
Opposite Campbell House.

Hammocks.

Few left at correct prices. BOYLE & SON.

Tile Ditcher Demonstration

The Tile Ditching Machine from the Ontario Agricultural College has arrived in Napanee and is now working on the farm of

MR. HARRY HUNTER, Napanee.

A Public Meeting

will be held on

Saturday, August 2nd, 1913

at 1 o'clock.

Speakers

Prof. W. H. Day or J. R. Spry, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, will address the meeting on "TILE DRAINAGE." Mr. T. G. Carscallen, M. P. P., Mr. G. B. Curran, and local speakers will address the meeting.

The Ditching Machine will dig a ditch with the bottom ready to lay tile. Seven acres will be tile drained.

The public are invited to see the Ditcher work.

PROF. W. H. DAY,
Ontario Agricultural College,
Guelph.

G. B. CURRAN,
Agricultural Office,
Napanee.

for hope—say seconus.

Gananoque—35 seconds.

Gananoque won first place which carried with it a purse of \$100 and the handsome Waddell trophy.

In the run off of the tie between Belleville and Trenton for second place, the time made was Belleville 35½ seconds, Trenton 33 seconds.

In the two mile race Mr. Oswald Sculthorpe, of Napanee, was successful in securing third place.

The time made by the Napanee boys is commendable, when it is considered that they were by far the lightest team in the contest, and the course over which the race was run being an up-hill one.

Don't forget the Tile Ditcher Demonstration, Hunter's Farm, Saturday, August 2nd, at 1 o'clock.
See page 1.

MARYSVILLE.

Farmers are about through haying. They report a light crop.

Archbishop Spratt held confirmation in St. Mary's church on Sunday, July 20th. There were forty candidates.

Misses C. and M. Fahey have returned home to Elgin, after spending a month with their uncle, John Fahey.

Mr. and Mrs. James Norris and family, of Kingston, called on their old friends here on Monday last.

Mrs. J. B. Scanlon and Master "Jack" Scanlon left Saturday for Bowmanville.

John Harvey is spending the week with his brothers, James and Davis.

Good Linen Writing Paper.

At Wallace's Drug Store you can get that "Highland Linen" note paper with envelopes to match at 25c the box or a 50c box of Cascade Linen at 38c box. We are also showing a special high quality of linen paper with a very fine gilt edge, (envelopes to match) at 75c the box, also a good linen writing pad at 10c and a splendid Salisbury pad at 25c. Blue linen envelopes 5c the package.—Wallace's.

visit to the parish, he was pre

with an address of welcome, for behalf of the congregation, b Patrick Gleeson. His Grace re his usual paternal manner, the congregation for the reception they had accorded congratulating them and their pastor on the successful man which the ceremonies of the days had been carried out, and healthy condition of the parish both spiritually and temporally concluding with much who instruction for the parents and ren. In the evening he assis Vespers and on the following m returned to Kingston accompa the deep and sincere gratitude parishioners of Napanee for the favor he had shown them in n possible for them to wit ceremony never before seen i part of the diocese.

The Rev. J. E. McNeill is the son of the late John McNeil Joanna Hurley. Owing to the of the latter he became at an age, the ward of an uncle, Ed McNeill, who has been responsi his training. His college cours made at the University of O where he was graduated in A 1907, winning the Earl Grey representative of the highest a for general proficiency in the The same year he was awarde Rector's gold medal for the best at the students annual prize & He was largely interested in Univ debating life, occupying for a ye presidency of the Inter-Unit Debating League, composed of Queens, Ottawa, and Toronto versities; and also being a men the first Ottawa team to win a in Toronto. After a year at engineering, he entered St. T College, at the Catholic Univer America, Washington, D. C., to for the priesthood. In 1910 hei the Grand Seminary, Montreal, he was graduated in Theolog month.

Oddfellows' excursion to Roc via G. T. R. to Cobourg and car to Rochester. Train leaves Na 7 a.m. Fare \$2.95 for round Tickets good to return following Remember the date, August 6th

CHEESE BOARD.

Napanee Cheese Board met in cil Chamber, Napanee, on Frida

Thirteen factories offered for 1330 cheese, of which 455 were and 875 colored. Bidding open 13c and closed at 13½c. All sold as follows :

Mr. Thompson got Union, Exec Palace Road.

Mr. Cook got Forest Mills, Fair Friend, Selby and Wilton.

Mr. Morton got Odessa.

Mr. Kerr got Phippen 1, 2, 3.

Mr. Alexander got Kingsford Maribank.

The following factories boarde

White

Phippen No. 1.....	...
Phippen No. 2.....	...
Phippen No. 3.....	...
Kingsford.....	65
Forest Mills.....	...
Union.....	...
Odessa.....	...
Excelsior.....	...
Farmers Friend.....	...
Maribank.....	60
Palace Road.....	95
Selby.....	155
Wilton.....	80

TILE DITCHER DEMONSTRATION, NAPANEE, SATURDAY

NEE EXPRESS

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

, CANADA—FRIDAY, AUGUST 1st, 1913

on to Rochester

Wednesday,
August 6th

NATION OF THE
REV. J. E. MCNEILL

ESSIVE CEREMONIES AT ST.
RICK'S CHURCH, NAPANEE.

event unique in the history of trick's parish, Napanee, and one will be long remembered by the ers of the large congregation ad the privilege to witness it, ed on Saturday, July 26th, the Rev. J. E. McNeill was to the holy priesthood by the Rev. M. J. Spratt, Archbishop gston. His Grace was assisted Rev. A. E. Harley, St. Michael's, Toronto, cousin of the young late, and the Rev. C. J. Killeen, leville, with the Rev. J. H. Mc- i, of Kingston, as Master of onies. The Rev. Mr. McNeill sisted by the pastor, Rev. T. P. nor, and the Rev. A. J. Hanley, of St. Mary's Cathedral, King- In the sanctuary were the ing priests: The Rev. J. P. Ottawa; John Kehoe, Gan- John Quinn, Tweed; Thos. Erinsville; Thos. McCarthy, J. J. Connelly, Trenton; P. J. dan, Madoc; J. J. Keeley, ille; Jas. Nicholson, Frankford; Hallegan and J. V. Meagher, on, while letters of regret were ed from many others who were to be present owing to the day Saturday.

beautiful little church, lately ed and redecorated was filled flowing with both Catholic and tholic friends of the young to witness the touching cere- Following the ordination he Rev. J. P. Fallon, Dean of culty of Arts of the University iwa, and brother of the Right L. F. Fallon, Bishop of London, ed a remarkable discourse on esthood.

following morning, Sunday, the ordained priest sang his first mass, assisted by Rev. A. E. as deacon, and the Rev. J. P. as sub-deacon. At the offeriss Lillian Hurley, of Peterboro, n Ave Maria in excellent voice, ing the Mass, His Grace con-

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MIDDLE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS

The results of the middle school examination for entrance into the Normal Schools are given below. The certificates of the successful candidates and the statements of marks of those who failed will be mailed to the Principals or Inspectors in the course of a few days.

The Department of Education in giving the results states:—

"The appeal examiners have already reread the papers of each candidate whose marks would in former years have justified an appeal. Where such a candidate has still failed, his statement of marks will be stamped as read and no further appeal will be allowed. In all other cases of failure appeals will not be refused, if made before September 1st, and accompanied by the fee of \$2.00. In view of all precautions taken, however, it is most unlikely that such appeals would succeed.

"Successful candidates who desire to attend the coming session of the Normal Schools are notified that their applications for admission must be made to the Deputy Minister of Education not later than Tuesday, Sept. 2nd. The Normal Schools will open on Tuesday, September 23rd, at 9 a. m. at which time all candidates must present themselves. Applicants are required to be at least eighteen years of age before October 1st. Further information regarding the conditions of admission may be obtained from Sections 4 and 5 of the Syllabus, copies of which may be obtained on application of the Deputy Minister of Education. No candidate will be admitted who does not comply fully with the conditions of these Sections.

LENNOX AND ADDINGTON.

A. M. Anderson, W. G. Anderson (H.), A. Baker (H.), M. C. Bristol, N. Burley, G. Clark, F. Donovan, E. Fraser (H.), M. Hamm, E. A. Hartman (H.), M. Kayler, L. H. Keech, E. P. Lewis, L. H. Meng (H.), J. M. O'Meara M. Parks (H.), N. B. Roote, E. A. Salsbury, E. H. Stickney, G. Topliffe (H.), J. L. Walsh, R. A. Williams.

Watch Out

For our line of photo supplies, Anesco Films always give satisfaction. Developing and printing on shortest notice, at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper. The best in cameras.

TAMWORTH CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL.

The following pupils of the continuation school made a pass standing on the year's work and are promoted. The names are in the order of merit.

EDWARD B. LINDEN, THOMAS DODD,



Artistic, Durable and
Economical Walls
and Ceilings Can be
Made of

BEAVER BOARD

IT is made entirely of selected woods, reduced to fibrous form and pressed into panels of uniform thickness, with pebbled surface that allows wide scope to decoration with flat oil-paint in tinting, stenciling, hand-painting, etc.

BEAVER BOARD keeps out heat and cold, deadens sound, retards fire, resists strains and vibrations, is quickly and easily put up, costs less than lath and plaster, does not crack or deteriorate, is valuable for a thousand building, remodeling or household uses.

We can furnish sizes to meet your needs
with full information and directions

APPLY TO

DAFOE & WALLER

DR. C. E. WILSON

PHYSICIAN.

Hours of Consultation:

11 a. m. to 1 p. m.; 3 p. m. to 5 p. m.;
7 p. m. to 8 p. m.

G. F. RUTTAN, K. C.

BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, ETC.

Office—Merchants Bank Chambers, Napanee.

Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 93, Residence 152.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto
University.

Physician, Surgeon and Acercheur.

(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

Fast St., Napanee. Phone 60. 40

DOXSEE & CO.

Midsummer Sale

Of Millinery, Ladies' and Misses
Blouses, House Dresses
and Corsets.

Girls' Middies and Lingerie Shirt
Waists 98c, previously sold for
twice the price. Others still
higher. SALE PRICE.....

Wash Dresses \$1.00, all neatly made
perfect fitting, in Linen and
Chambray, sizes 34, 36, 38
Regular prices \$3.75. NOW

TRIMMED HATS \$2.25

All of them reflect the newest ideas
in vogue this season. No two alike.
These Hats formerly sold for \$4.50

H. W. SMITH

which, being his first official address of welcome, read on of the congregation, by Mr. Gleeson. His Grace replied in a paternal manner, thanking the congregation for the cordial welcome they had accorded him, testifying to their good and the successful manner in the ceremonies of the last two days been carried out, and on the condition of the parish affairs spiritually and temporally, and doing with much wholesomeness for the parents and children in the evening he assisted at mass and on the following morning ed to Kingston accompanied by his sincere gratitude of the ioners of Napanee for the signal he had shown them in making possible for them to witness a day never before seen in this diocese.

Rev. J. E. McNeill is the eldest of the late John McNeill and a Hurley. Owing to the death latter he became at an early age ward of an uncle, Edmund Hill, who has been responsible for his education. His college course was at the University of Ottawa, he was graduated in Arts in winning the Earl Grey medal, entitative of the highest average general proficiency in the course. One year he was awarded the gold medal for the best speech students annual prize debate. Is largely interested in University life, occupying for a year the presidency of the Inter-University League, composed of McGill, Ottawa, and Toronto Universities; and also being a member of the Ottawa team to win a debate on. After a year at civil engineering, he entered St. Thomas' Seminary, at the Catholic University of Canada, Washington, D. C., to study for priesthood. In 1910 he entered the Seminary, Montreal, where he is graduated in Theology last

fellow's excursion to Rochester T. R. to Cobourg and car ferry to Peterborough. Train leaves Napanee. Fare \$2.95 for round trip. Good to return following day. Number the date, August 6th.

CHEESE BOARD.

Napanee Cheese Board met in Council Chamber, Napanee, on Friday last. Fifteen factories offered for sale cheeses, of which 455 were white and 15 colored. Bidding opened at \$120 at 13¹/₂. All cheese follows:

Thompson got Union, Excelsior, Road.

Cook got Forest Mills, Farmers' L., Selby and Wilton.

Morton got Odessa.

Kerr got Phippen 1, 2, 3.

Alexander got Kingsford and ank.

following factories boarded:

White Col.

en No. 1.....	75
en No. 2.....	50
en No. 3.....	75
ford.....	65
Mills.....	105
.....	130
.....	250
ior.....	90
ers Friend.....	100
ank.....	60
o Road.....	95
.....	155
n.....	80

Watch Out

For our line of photo supplies, Ansco Films always give satisfaction. Developing and printing on shortest notice, at The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper. The best in cameras.

TAMWORTH CONSOLIDATED SCHOOL.

The following pupils of the continuation school made a pass standing on the year's work and are promoted. The names are in the order of merit.

Form B to Form C.—Thos. Donovan, Norris Barnes, Hazel Greene, Maggie Murphy, Elsie Huffman, Irene Lacey, Monica Murphy, Ray Robinson, Florence Carscallen.

Form A to Form B—Erwin Gendron, Lawrence Coxall, Elsie Jones, Ernest Johnston, Thos. Lacey, Donald Harrisson, Marion MacLaughlin, Blanche Murphy, Catherine Barrett, Sadie Marlin.

The following who did not make a pass standing will also be promoted: Louise Haggarty, May Murphy, Edna Wagar, Sadie Kelly, Nellie Flynn, Gertrude Reid, Bernice Taylor. The following are promoted from the JR II to the SR II—Aleta Milligan, Loretta Murphy, Martha Rogers, Albert Hornbeck, Mary Mitchell, Anna Cunningham, Leeda Adair, Leonard Wagar, Leo Barrett, Anna O'Connell, Mata Mouch, Edward Lacey, Calvert Kelly.

Rubbers for Sealers.

Those good thick Red Rubber Rings again this year at "Wallace's Drug Store." Be sure and use our "Preservative" for fruit, catsup or any kind of preserves, price 10c package. Mail orders.

NOVELTIES IN FIREWORKS

Motion Pictures of Flame Latest Thing at Canadian National Exhibition.

Moving pictures in fireworks are surely the newest thing in pyrotechnics. And the newest thing in all lines are served at the Canadian National Exhibition. Among the motion pictures framed in fire that are on the bill are a threshing machine with wheels running and grain pouring from the spout, an auto fire engine that runs so fast it crashes into an automobile, and flying machines. Add to these the changing illumination, the colored balloons, the exploding bombs, the soaring rockets, the massive golden fountains and dispersing radiating batteries, and you have a fireworks bill more varied and more wonderful than anything ever before presented at the Canadian National.

Fresh Baby Foods.

This is the season baby's troubles begin. Be very careful and purchase fresh food. You can always rely on fresh foods at "Wallace's Drug Store." Lime water freshly prepared always on hand, sugar of milk, condensed milk, sterilized nipples and comforts, always good at "Wallace's," Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

PRESSED HAY AND STRAW

WOOD OF ALL KINDS.
The Best in Groceries
Flour, Feed, Etc.

S. CASEY DENISON.

Centre Street, North. Phone 101

Once—MERCHANTS BANK Chambers, Napanee.

Money to loan.

Telephones—Office 93, Residence 152.

Dr. J. P. Campbell

Graduate with honor standing Toronto University.

Physician, Surgeon and Accrueur.
(Successor to late Dr. Ward.)

Fast St., Napanee. Phone 60. 40

H. W. SMITH

(Successor to W. D. MacCormack)

Graduate of Ontario Veterinary College,
B. V. Sc., of Toronto University.

OFFICE—Centre Street.

Phone 61. 34

WANTED—One or two rooms, furnished or unfurnished, in good locality. Apply, Box 73 Napanee. 32tf

WANTED—At once, a good general servant. Highest wages for reliable girl. Apply to MRS. HERB. DALY, Bridge street. 34

FOR SALE—Seed Store, on Dundas Street, also Store House and Fruit Evaporator, foot of West Street, apply to THOS. SYMINGTON, Owner, Napanee, Ont. 42tf

FOR SALE—That desirable solid brick house directly east of the G. T. R. stone bridge. For price, terms, and other information enquire of FRANK H. PERRY. 34tf

FOR SALE—Commodious Brick dwelling, known as the late Henry Lane estate, located on Union street, and composed of three lots. Good garden spot. Good barn. Apply to R. A. BEARD, real estate agent, John St. 21tf

FARM FOR SALE—75 or 80 acres, pt. lot 33, 3rd concession Township of Camden. All good land, seed to hay and pasture, 2 wells, good fences. Apply to R. A. BEARD, Napanee, or S. W. SWITZER, Desmond. 31tf

WANTED—A purchaser for the Andrews' house on Piety Hill. Apply to H. B. SHERWOOD. 32tf

AN INFLUENTIAL MAN OR WOMAN—with some spare time and a large circle of acquaintances, to introduce our Special Representative in connection with an excellent investment proposition. Liberal retainer paid to right person. CANADIAN GENERAL SECURITIES COMPANY, Limited, 47 Scott Street, Toronto. 31dp

Girls' Middies and Lingerie Shirt Waists 98c, previously sold for twice the price. Others still higher. SALE PRICE..... 98c

Wash Dresses \$1.00, all neatly made perfect fitting, in Linen and Chambray, sizes 34, 36, 38. \$1.00 Regular prices \$3.75. NOW

TRIMMED HATS \$2.25

All of them reflect the newest ideas in vogue this season. No two alike. These Hats formerly sold for \$4.50 to \$6.50.

Half Holiday Sale of Corsets

Wednesday, July 23rd.

Corsets regular price \$1.50 for 50c each. Corsets regular price \$3.00 for \$1 each.

See Window Display Next Week.

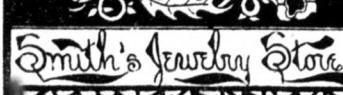
The Leading Millinery House



You're Going to Buy a Watch

Now do not be misled by the numerous makes on the market. Buy your watch from a responsible dealer and buy a watch of an established make.

SMITH'S Watches have stood the test of half a century. We specialize on the Waltham, Howard, Elgin, and Hamilton. Also agents for all the best Swiss makes. We meet competition as to price.



Smith's Jewelry Store

NORTHERN CROWN BANK

Head Office,

Winnipeg.

Capital, (Authorized) \$6,000,000.

Capital, (Paid Up) \$2,760,000

Total Assets over \$21,000,000

DIRECTORS :

President	- - - - -	Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
Vice President	- - - - -	Capt Wm. Robinson
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Hon. D. C. Cameron	- - - - -	W. C. Leistikow
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A general Banking Business transacted at all Branches. Accounts of Individuals, Firms, Corporations and Societies carried on most favorable terms. Special care given to Savings Bank Accounts. Branches throughout Canada.

R. G. H. TRAVERS, - Manager Napanee Branch

SATURDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 2nd, AT 1 o'clock

The Napanee Express

E. J. POLLARD,
EDITOR and PROPRIETOR

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY.

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 5c per line for insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

E. & J. HARDY & CO.

Advertising Contractors and
News Correspondents.

Fleet Street, London, E. C., England.

A file of this paper can be seen free of charge
by visitors to London, to whom advice gratis
will be given, if required.

PURITY and QUALITY

These two essentials explain the great increase in demand for our bread since the installation of our new electrical bread mixer.

We have now a thoroughly up-to-date and sanitary bread plant, including bread mixer, sanitary steel troughs, etc. As a result we are able to place before the public a pure, clean wholesome, smooth-grained loaf of bread.

We ask all housewives who desire purity and quality in their bread to try a loaf of this bread and be convinced of its superiority.

City Dairy Pure Ice Cream

The Cream that advertises itself. Also served in bulk and bricks in our cool, clean parlor.

W. M. Cambridge,

Leading Baker and Confectioner.

15 Cases of Granite Just in from Scotland.

MORE TO FOLLOW.

New and Elegant Designs
Some plain, all polished.
Few are beautifully carved

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look to us.

V. KOUBER, - Napanee

NEWS TOPICS OF WEEK

Important Events Which Have Occurred During the Week.

The Busy World's Happenings Carefully Compiled and Put Into Handy and Attractive Shape for the Readers of Our Paper—A Solid Hour's Enjoyment.

WEDNESDAY.

A badly decomposed body was taken from Niagara river near the Maid of the Mist landing, by William Lebonde yesterday.

As a result of the recent destructive forest fires in New Ontario the Government will make an effort to sell much of the burnt over timber.

Fred. Jenkins, aged 39, of Kingston, was found dead in a driving shed in the rear of his home. He was cleaning a rifle and it accidentally discharged.

J. P. Jaffray of The Galt Reporter, since its birth in November, 1906, has accepted the position of Dominion immigration agent, with headquarters at Philadelphia.

Anthony Strange, 24 years old, died at Niagara Falls yesterday, from wounds received in a revolver fight at the corner of Ferry and Seventh streets last March 17.

While Mr. Charles Murray of Watford, was driving out in his auto the machine caught fire and was utterly destroyed, the occupants escaping just before the explosion.

Suffragettes in London yesterday hired a steam launch and from the Thames harangued the members of Parliament for half an hour. A police boat finally chased them up the river.

The Dominion Government has expropriated over 200 acres of land in Grantham Township for the first section of the new Welland Canal, the contract for which has already been let.

The death occurred of Miss Mary Anne Callaghan, organist of St. Paul's Church, Kingston. She was a graduate of music of Trinity College, Toronto, winning the gold medal in her class.

THURSDAY.

Victor Carlstrom, an aviator, reached Niagara Falls last night, in a flight from Bath, N.Y., to Woodstock, Ont.

Another gas well has been located in the oil springs field, near Sarnia, where deep well drilling has been going on for the past few months.

It is reported that the new Abbott of the famous Trappist Monastery at Oka will be Rev. Dom Pacome, prior of the monastery at Mistassini, Lake St. John.

The rescue of the missing German Arctic explorer, Lieut. Schroeder-Stranz was, apparently, indicated in a mangled wireless despatch received at Bremen yesterday.

It is announced that Col. W. Gwatkin of the general staff of the Canadian forces will succeed Col. J. H. V. Crowe as commandant at the Royal Military College at Kingston.

The Japanese Government has issued a denial of the charges emanating from China that the Japanese army and navy are secretly aiding the southern insurgents in China.

Hon. A. G. MacKay, Liberal, and Mr. James Wood, Conservative, were nominated yesterday to contest Athabasca at the deferred election for a member of the Alberta Legislature.

The London Express asserts that the authorities recently instructed the

of University College, Toronto. In 1874 he went to England.

During a practice flight yesterday at Frankfort, Germany, an aeroplane containing Aviator Schaefer and a mechanic named Stengel fell. Stengel was so badly injured that he died.

A heavy hailstorm in some parts of Frontenac Country did considerable damage. Mariners report one of the worst squalls of the season on the river, but no great damage was done.

The important town of Bausko in Macedonia, where missionaries have established a large settlement, has been burned by the Greek troops, according to an official Bulgarian report.

The first wheat of the season in Waterloo Country was taken to Berlin yesterday by David Shoemaker of Waterloo Township. The wheat was large and well matured and above the average.

Hon. Clifford Sifton, chairman of the Conservation Commission, is revising the report of the commission's engineers on the Long Sault dam project. The report will be issued shortly.

MONDAY.

C. E. Brown, publicity commissioner of Moose Jaw, with a salary of \$6,000 a year, has resigned, owing to friction.

Much anxiety has been felt around Sparrow Lake for the past few days because of bush fires, but the danger seems now to be passed.

A despatch from Rome says the powers have authorized Russia to occupy Armenia in order to compel Turkey to withdraw from Bulgarian territory.

A Saturday night fire resulted in the destruction of a large boathouse owned by George Marron of Owen Sound, and occupied by Booth Bros., at Brockville.

Christopher Christoperson, formerly Foreign Minister in the Norwegian Cabinet under the Premiership of M. Knudsen, died yesterday. He is to be given a state funeral.

Fire in Rochester Saturday did \$30,000 damage to the plant of The Union and Advertiser, an afternoon newspaper. It was the fourth fire in two weeks in the same building.

The crown has dropped the charge of manslaughter preferred against Sidney Emprey, of Brockville, who was arrested prior to the finding of the body of Wesley Doran in the river.

Joe Flynn, a Grand Trunk section man, was seriously injured yesterday near London when a baggage car jumped the track and was overturned. Flynn was pinned beneath the car and badly crushed.

A despatch from Bath, N.Y., says that Frank Burnside, flying in a biplane yesterday, broke Lincoln Beachy's American altitude record of 11,680 feet, made in Chicago two years ago, by attaining a height of 12,950 feet.

Two weeks ago Chris Keane, a prominent grain broker of Saskatoon, bet R. M. Buchanan two residential lots, valued at \$2,000, that he would be married inside of six weeks. Mr. Keane is now married with four weeks to spare.

TUESDAY.

After three strenuous days in the nickel belt of Sudbury, the first excursion of geologists have arrived in Cobalt.

The first of two steel single screw bucket dredges for the Dominion Government was launched at Collingwood yesterday.

Indictments against twelve alleged members of the "Arson Trust" were returned by the grand jury in Chicago yesterday.

The site for the first Mormon temple to be built outside the United States was dedicated Sunday at Cardston, Alta., by some of the leading

CLARK

SOUPS

Highly concentrated : one tin suffices a small family.
Purist and best ingredients.
Order today.



SUN CALLS ON POM

Chinese Reformer Says
Shi Kai Is a Murderer

In Urging the Powers To Refuse President Money, Dr. S. Sen Recounts "Strong Man's" deeds Since Taking Presid Used Funds to Club South Into Submission.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Dr. S. Sen, the first provisional President of the Chinese republic, who led a revolution against Manchu rule yesterday cabled the following telegram to the Associated Press:

"SHANGHAI, July 29.—When months ago Yuan Shi Kai unconstitutionally included the loan with bankers representing the five I almost immediately after the entry of documents implicating the Chinese Government in the assassination of the Nationalists' leader, Gen. Chiao-Jen, I appealed to the governments and peoples of Europe to hold payment of the loan temporarily knowing that the Chinese would denounce Yuan Shi Kai loan and for the murder, and Yuan Shi Kai would suppress protest by force of arms.

"My appeal fell on deaf ears. Yuan Shi Kai, supplied with men, poured troops into the provinces to dismiss the governors and subjugate the people but they did not approve of his handed actions, and insisted thorough investigation of the Gen. Sung Chiao-Jen.

"The Province of Kiang Si sent the invasion of the northern provinces by Yuan Shi Kai, and six provinces rose and joined with Si to drive him away from office.

"The present war would terminate as soon as Yuan Shi Kai retired from the presidency which he has graced.

"I cannot bear to see my life destroyed and the despotism of the Manchus replaced by that of Yuan Shi Kai.

"I will fight for the people's cause which, notwithstanding great odds, must ultimately triumph.

"The powers, misinformed situation in China, have aided Yuan Shi Kai with funds, which caused the present war.

I have the largest stock ever shown in Napanee.

Will save you travelling expenses and commission.

Our patrons have confidence and look to us.

V. KOUBER,

Napanee

You Never Call the Doctor

unless you need him.—You listen with grave attention to every word he says.

But Then

What do you do with that vitally important thing—the prescription he leaves.

Do you use the same care in choosing the druggist to fill it that you do in choosing the doctor who writes it? And shouldn't you? Doesn't the success of the doctor's treatment depend more than upon anything else on the exactness and care, and the freshness, strength and purity of its ingredients.

We have no monopoly on honesty—We don't claim to have. But we do claim to have one of the best and most completely equipped prescription departments in this or any other community.

When you've had the Doctor, You need Us.

T. B. WALLACE,

The Prescription Druggist,
Napanee's Leading Drug Store.

60 YEARS'
EXPERIENCE

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent for free. Valuable for securing patents. Patents taken through Mann & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms for Canada, \$3.75 a year, postage prepaid. Sold by all newsdealers.

MANN & CO., 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Mega-
phone
Methods

If you had a voice like thunder, with a Megaphone attachment you could not reach as many people as you can through our want ads.

You have not got the voice but our paper is at your service all the year around.

Copyrighted 1911 by S. W. McCall.

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Hon. A. G. MacKay, Liberal, and Mr. James Wood, Conservative, were nominated yesterday to contest Athabasca at the deferred election for a member of the Alberta Legislature.

The London Express asserts that the authorities recently instructed the police at the channel ports to the effect that if Mrs. Pankhurst was seen crossing to France she was not to be arrested.

Unheralded, Sir Wilfrid Laurier went to Toronto yesterday morning at seven o'clock, and registered at the King Edward Hotel. "My visit has no political significance," he said. "I am here only for the day."

It took securities amounting to \$20,000 to secure bail at Toronto yesterday for Francisco Nicoletti, the Italian banker, who is accused of criminal negligence in connection with the death of George D'Alesandro, Monday's auto victim.

FRIDAY.

The C.P.R. has awarded the contract for its new freight sheds and offices in Galt.

Fire broke out yesterday in the Brandon, Man., telephone office which was completely gutted.

Dr. A. B. Carscallen of Enterprise, Ont., near Kingston, died suddenly yesterday. He was a resident for 27 years.

Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, who had been rearrested only a few days ago, was released again yesterday. She left Holloway Jail in a motor ambulance.

The governor of Michigan yesterday received a message from the sheriff at Calumet stating that he was in the hands of a mob of 500 striking miners.

Gen. Sir Ian Hamilton, inspector general of the British army and over sea forces, left yesterday for England by the C.P.R. steamer Empress of Ireland.

An unidentified boy of about 16 years, a foreigner, was struck and killed by the G.T.R. International Limited, a few miles from Dorchester, Ont., last night.

The papal bull has been received announcing the appointment of Mgr. M. J. O'Brien as Bishop of the See of Peterborough. He will be consecrated on Sept. 24.

A shock of earthquake was felt at San Juan, Port Rico, yesterday morning at five o'clock. The vibrations lasted ten seconds, causing the window shutters to rattle.

Fishermen in Kingston district have signed a petition which they will present to T. Tinsley, provincial superintendent, asking for better protection against fishing netting.

Eight-year-old Alfred Wright, son of Alex. Wright of London, Ont., was drowned in the Thames last night when he fell from a swaying cable bridge into five feet of water.

SATURDAY.

The Kingston Board of Trade will bring pressure to bear to have the C.P.R. extend its line eastward from Belleville to Kingston.

News was received in Guelph yesterday that Patrick Duffy, a former Guelph man, had been killed on his cattle ranch at Garneill, Montana.

The Italian consul at Toronto has taken steps to sue for damages for the death of ten Italian workmen, killed by a dynamite explosion at Parham, Ont.

The first international congress for the protection of childhood, opened yesterday in Brussels. It was attended by official delegates from thirty-five nations.

The death is announced at Surbiton, Surrey, Eng., of Rev. Dr. Arthur Wickson, formerly tutor and registrar

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Indictments against twelve alleged members of the "Arson Trust" were returned by the grand jury in Chicago yesterday.

The site for the first Mormon temple to be built outside the United States was dedicated Sunday at Cardston, Alta., by some of the leading men of the Church of Utah.

Just before the beginning of the Galveston Beach automobile races yesterday afternoon the grand stand, containing about 5,000 people, collapsed. Many had legs broken.

The ratepayers of the town of Dundas turned out en masse yesterday and passed the bylaw providing for the guarantee of \$15,000 bonds of the Canadian Abrasive Wheels, Ltd.

Raffaele Tate, an Italian, was drowned in the canal at Port Robinson, Ont. He could not swim and got beyond his depth. Tate had made his fortune and was about to return to Italy.

Bishop A. E. Latulippe, head of the Timiskaming diocese of the Roman Catholic Church, returned to Haileybury yesterday from a 2,000 mile pastoral trip to mission fields in Northern Quebec.

The London Daily Mail estimates that 1,600 bombs have been found in the streets of Lisbon since the organized attempt at bomb-throwing was frustrated by the police there Sunday, July 20.

Heat Kills at Montreal.

MONTREAL, July 29.—Intense humidity which hung over the city yesterday took a toll of four deaths from the heat while the prostrations were many. The four dead are William T. Shannon, a middle-aged man; Herbert Pendlebury, 50 years of age; Anne Elizabel, and Charles Rogers.

At noon yesterday the thermometers down town registered close to 90.

Raises In Civil Service.

OTTAWA, July 29.—Four hundred employees of the printing bureau have been granted wage increases by Hon. Louis Codier, Secretary of State. Compositors, bookbinders and stereotypers will draw \$20 per week; pressmen \$21, and press feeders \$15. The employees are also paid for all public holidays.

Farm Experts Go North.

TORONTO, July 29.—Hon. J. S. Duff, Dr. Jamieson, M.P.P., J. Hart, M.P.P., and a party of Guelph College professors and heads of various sections of the Department of Agriculture left for northern Ontario last night at 8.30 to attend a district farmers' picnic and conference to be held at Monteith.

While up north the Minister of Agriculture and the experts accompanying them will visit a number of farms to investigate in a practical way the local conditions.

Turkey Would Negotiate.

LONDON, July 29.—Beyond a report from Sofia that Turkey has expressed readiness to open peace negotiations with Bulgaria, there were no fresh developments in the Balkan situation to-day. The Porte has despatched Osman Nizami Pasha, Minister of Public Works, to London on a special mission, the object of which is not known.

It is officially announced from Bucharest that the advance guard of the Roumanian army has halted close to Sofia on the east.

I cannot bear to see my home destroyed and the despotism of Manchus replaced by that of Yu Kai.

"I will fight for the people's cause which, notwithstanding great odds, must ultimately triumph."

"The powers, misinformed and ignorant in China, have a Yuan Shi Kai with funds, who caused the present war."

"I earnestly appeal to all to peace and an early cessation of and sanguinary conflict, in much misery, to cease giving financial assistance to Yuan Shi Kai. I made this appeal in the name of humanity and justice."

DAMAGED BY STORM

Farmers Lost Barns and Crops Sunday's Disturbance.

WINDSOR, July 29.—A storm burned out thirty-five phones in Windsor and caused damage in the city, totalling loss. While the telephone was badly hindered yesterday, gangs of men were put to immediately and last night practically all connections had been made the customary service resumed.

Throughout the country reported buildings being unroofed, crops ed by wash-outs, and the like brought to Windsor yesterday. Colchester, it is said, crops were worse than in any other part of the country. Orchards heavily laden fruit suffered heavy loss. Bushels of early peaches and were blown from the trees.

Large Barn Near Virgil Struck.

ST. CATHARINES, July 29.—A lightning yesterday morning struck a frame barn near Virgil, on the farm of John Hennegan, which was completely destroyed with a large quantity of hay and grain.

Hay, Hogs and Implements.

WELLAND, July 29.—Early this morning a barn owned by Smith, one mile east of Cook's Crowland Township, was struck by lightning and burned with its contents, consisting of a quantity of some implements and other materials. Four hogs were burned.

Wire-Services Interrupted.

LINDSAY, July 29.—The storm in years passed clean and over this town Sunday. The electric light and telephone were demolished and one struck.

Barns Struck By Lightning.

BEAVERTON, July 29.—A electrical storm swept through part of the country yesterday noon, lasting from four until o'clock. The barns of R. K. of the Dunrobin stock farm a the Misses Jardine were struck by lightning and burned. The loss partly covered by insurance.

Educating Judges.

The Agricultural Department Ontario Government is working towards the organization of all at fall fair competitions in a uniform standard of competence. Toward this purpose a grant of \$7,000 has been set aside in the promulgated training schools for judging. All no structures will be erected, gings have been arranged in different parts of Ontario where instruction will be given, and in this connective expenses of all officials will be paid.

Co-operative Buying.

The Ontario Vegetable Growers' Association is working out a plan co-operative buying, and is also experimenting with the product seeds in New Ontario.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

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about Ambassador Wilson returning to Mexico.

Last night it was learned on high authority that he would not return.

President Wilson and Secretary of State Bryan are incensed at the conduct of Mr. Wilson since his arrival in the United States. "He has talked too much" is the view taken by many officials of the administration.

Worse is the belief that much of the talking done by the ambassador was for the purpose of embarrassing the administration, or, in the event he was not sent back, he would have a fair excuse to make an outcry and possibly have a club which he could use politically.

The interviews he gave out have resulted in all administration officials regarding him with more or less suspicion. Almost every member of the administration believes Ambassador Wilson has used his official position to aid the cause of Huerta.

It is because of this atmosphere around Ambassador Wilson that his proposal for solving the troubles in Mexico is not regarded highly by administration officials, and which, for the same reason, will receive little or no consideration at the hands of the administration.

First Naval Battle.

POINT ISABEL, Texas, July 29.—A Mexican federal gunboat was reported to have fired on Constitutionalists at the mouth of the Rio Grande yesterday morning. Constitutionalists hold Matamoras, 20 miles up the river opposite Brownville, Texas. This was the first reported naval activity in the Rio Grande in any of the recent Mexican revolutions.

GENEROUS ESSEX!

Residents Will Not Heap Humiliation
Upon Detroit.

WINDSOR, July 29.—Plans have been practically abandoned to hold a counter demonstration here on Aug. 16 next to celebrate the capture of Fort Detroit in the War of 1812.

The Essex Historical Society has forwarded to Sir Edmund Walker, member of the Peace Commission, a formal protest against series of Perry celebrations along the great lakes in the States of Ohio and Michigan, more especially since these celebrations have been featured by jingoistic utterances.

Naturally.

The teacher had been reading to the class about the great forests of America.

"And now, boys," she announced, "which one of you can tell me the pine that has the longest and the sharpest needles?"

Up went a hand in the front row.
"Well, Tommy?"
"The porcupine."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Only Explanation.

"Remember," said the fair visitor to convict 2323, "that stone walls do not a prison make nor iron bars a cage."

"Well, den, lady," replied 2323, "de warden's soit'nly got me hypnotized."—New York Times.

Try It.

Start out with the intention of calling everything by its right name and you will change your mind before you have gone a block.—Chicago News.

Shiloh's Cure
QUICKLY STOPS COUGHS, CURES COLDS
SEALS THE THROAT AND LUNGS. 25 CENTS

He was sent to the Hamilton Hospital for the Insane, and after several attempts made his escape from that institution. When recaptured he was transferred to the Central Prison, where he has since been confined.

WHERE IS THE CREW?

Yacht With All Sails Set Found Without Anybody Aboard.

CLEVELAND, Ohio, July 29.—The "Ripple," a twenty-foot sloop rigged racing yacht was picked up in Lake Erie, sixteen miles northeast of Cleveland, early yesterday morning by fishermen. All the sails were set, there was no one on board the boat. The craft is not known here. All ropes were neatly coiled, so the "Ripple" could not have broken loose from moorings. Her main sheet was made fast in a manner which necessitated sailing close to the wind. An old grey sweater, a water-soaked package of provisions, and two empty bottles were all that was aboard. The sole clew as to where the yacht came from was a small brass plate bearing the name of the craft builders, the Weir Boat Co., Hamilton, Ontario.

On the peak of the mainsail was painted the number 12 in large red numerals. This led to the belief that the Ripple was one of the racing yachts in the Put-In-Bay regatta, but no boats are reported missing from there. The number, too, was an old one. The wind for the past two days has been from the south. Fishermen believe the yacht came from Erie or possibly Buffalo.

ELEVEN SONS DEAD.

Drowning at Lindsay Carries Off Last
of Joseph York's Family.

LINDSAY, July 29.—A sad drowning accident occurred yesterday afternoon, when Joseph, the seven-year-old son of Joseph York, a laborer, met death in the Scugog River.

It appears the father lived alone with the son, ten other boys being dead and Mrs. York missing. The young lad was in the habit of accompanying his father to and from work, amusing himself as best he could while his father was unloading cars of lumber. The first evidence that the boy was missing was when his hat was seen floating on the river. Apparently the young lad slipped off a boathouse wharf and disappeared without a scream. His body was recovered, but life was extinct. The father is heart-broken over the loss of what he claimed to be his only friend, the two having been very much attached to each other.

Watchman Gets Fortune.

ST. CATHARINES, July 29.—Alex. Thompson, a night watchman at the factory of the Wellandvale Manufacturing Co., has been notified that he has fallen sole heir to a large estate by the death in Paisley, Scotland, of a bachelor cousin.

I. C. R. Reducing Staff.

MONCTON, July 29.—Six more brakemen and three conductors of the Intercolonial Railway received notice yesterday. The brakemen were sent home, which means that they were practically dismissed, while Conductors Daniels, Sullivan, James Melanson and John Cochrane were sent back to braking, while more are to follow. The railway men are very indignant and something, they say, is going to happen in a few days.

An unconfirmed report is being circulated to the effect that 30 firemen will be laid off and 10 engineers will be put back to firing again.

more customary habitat is in tropical waters. This frightful creature attains a length of nearly forty feet, and it is able to swallow a man whole. This fact is proved by an experiment which sailors are fond of making when such a shark is captured. The skull being preserved, they amuse themselves by crawling one after another through the distended jaws. It would be unsafe to do this, however, when the head has been freshly cut off, because under such conditions the jaws will snap together fiercely for some time afterward if anything is placed between them.

Legend of the Moss Rose.

A German tradition gives the origin of the moss rose as follows: An angel came to earth in mortal guise. He sought a place of shelter and repose after his labors of love, but every door was shut against the heavenly visitor. At length the angel, being very weary, sank upon the ground and over him a rosebush spread like a tent. It caught upon its outspread leaves the falling dew which would otherwise have drenched the messenger of love. Walking, the angel said to the rose: Thou hast yielded the shelter that man denied;

A proof of my love shall with thee abide.
And the green moss gathered about the stem

While the dewdrops shone like a diadem,
Crowning the blushing flower.



So Cool!
So Creamy!
So Delicious!



"A Perfect Woman Nobly Planned To Warn, to Comfort and Command"

Nature never intended woman to be delicate, ailing, or a sufferer from "nerves." Women in middle age complain of "hot flashes." Many women suffer needlessly from girlhood to womanhood, and from motherhood to middle life, with backache, or headache, dizziness, faintness, or bearing-down sensations. For a permanent relief from these distressing symptoms nothing is so good as

DR. PIERCE'S

FAVORITE PRESCRIPTION

as a soothing and strengthening nerve—allays and subdues nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, and other distressing symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic diseases of the feminine organs. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despondency.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules.

TORY PERVERSION

LIBERALS DEMANDED FOUR VOTES BEFORE GOVERNMENT FORCED C.N.R. SUBSIDY THROUGH.

Ever since parliament prorogued the Conservative press and orators have been busily engaged attempting to apologize for the clear gift of \$15,000,000 of public money which Mr. Borden and his government presented to Mackenzie and Mann as a subsidy for the construction of the Canadian Northern Railway. Even the spendthrift government has found that the long suffering Canadian people have been angered to the point of rebellion against this piece of Tory tactics in favor of their friends, "the interests." The word has therefore gone forth that every effort must be made to show that at least the Liberals were as bad as the Tories and that they did not really oppose this donation—and if the facts disagreed with their stories, so much the worse for the facts. From Halifax to Vancouver there has been a series of editorials and articles declaring that the Liberals in Parliament favored granting the \$15,000,000 to this pair of supplicants for public help, who have not received more than \$221,000,000 in various ways out of the peoples' money bags.

Fortunately for the Canadian people, and unfortunately for Mr. Borden and his colleagues, the facts are too plain to admit of much perversion and the people are too intelligent to be fooled all the time. The Bill to confiscate \$15,000,000 of the peoples' money and hand it over to Mackenzie and Mann was passed in spite of strong Liberal opposition and at the final reading was voted against on four distinct occasions by the Liberals and unanimously supported by Mr. Borden's composite following.

After the \$15,000,000 presentation bill had been thoroughly fought in committee, the various Liberal amendments slaughtered by the government or the speaker, it came up for third reading on June 4th, when the Liberal objections were presented one after another, and one after another killed by the Tory majority.

WHAT WILL HE DO NOW?

MR. BORDEN IS SLEEPLESS HUNTING A NEW EMERGENCY.

For a year or more now Premier Borden has been dreaming of an emergency which may overwhelm the British Empire in fury and disaster. For the same period of time he has been trying to sit between the two stools of Nationalism and Imperialism. He was furtively watching the light.

PERFECT SPHERES

With All His Scientific Skill Man Cannot Produce Them.

THE CURVING OF A BASEBALL

It is Possible Only Because the Ball is an Imperfect Globe and in Comparison With Its Size Much Rougher Than the Surface of the Earth.

The real reason why a baseball can be thrown so that it will describe wonderful curves during its progress through the air is that every such ball has a surface made up of mountains, valleys, craters, canyons, gorges, plains and other irregularities of the surface that, when the difference in size is taken into consideration, makes the surface of the earth seem like plate glass.

If it were possible to make a perfect sphere—if it were possible to make a baseball with an absolutely smooth surface and an exact sphere—no pitcher in the world could make it curve. The very best pitchers baseball has ever known or probably ever will know could not make the ball deviate a hair's breadth in its flight.

And so while it is partly in the art or knack the professional pitcher has in holding and releasing the baseball as he throws it, it is also due to the fact that a baseball has a wonderfully rough surface against which the air catches and turns it that gives it the curve.

If you pass your hand over a plate glass it moves smoothly with nothing to retard it. If you pass your hand over an unplaned board you can feel the roughness—splinters we call them. You cannot move your hand as easily over the board. This is the same principle with the baseball. There is a roughness in its surface that catches in the air and forces one side about or retards that side. This has but one result—to make the baseball leave its straight course, and in doing this it describes a curve.

This does not detract in the least from the cleverness of the pitcher who can so accurately judge his muscular control as to make a baseball curve up or down, right or left. But the fact remains that it is the roughness of the baseball that makes all his pitching cleverness possible.

Take a brand new league ball in your hand. It looks to be a perfect sphere—that is, absolutely even and uniformly round and as "smooth as glass." And it may be as smooth as glass, for glass also has a rough surface.

Put a baseball under the most powerful microscope, enlarge it microscopically 10,000 diameters, and what do you see? The very thing mentioned in the first paragraph of this article. The surface is rough. It looks like the landscape in the Alps or Yellowstone park or any other rough section of the earth. It has peaks, ranges, ridges, valleys, plains and holes, gulches and all sorts of uneven places, and if the earth could be made as small as a baseball it would be practically a perfect sphere and absolutely smooth. This is because the highest mountains

\$30,000 FOR FOXES.

Seven Were Caught In Far North by Indians and Sold for \$1,500.

Seven little black fox whelps, with an option over their heads of \$12,000, and with another offer for their purchase of \$30,000, made since the option was filed, were brought into Edmonton the other day and the owner, S. A. Bentley, is watching them like so many nuggets of gold.

Children

900 DROP

CASIO

The Proprietary or Patent Medicinal
A Vegetable Preparation
simulating the Food and
ting the Stomachs and Bowels

INFANTS CHILD

Promotes Digestion, Clean-
ness and Rest. Contains
Opium, Morphine nor M-
NOT NARCOTIC

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITT
Pumpkin Seed—
Almond—
Buckwheat Seeds—
Rice Seed—
Pineapple—
Lemons Seeds—
Worm Seed—
Candied Sugar—
Marmalade Flavor.

Aperient Remedy for Con-
tion, Sour Stomach, Diar-
Worms, Convulsions, Few-
ness and LOSS OF SMI

Fac-Simile Signature of
Dr. Pitt

THE CENTAUR COMPANY
MONTREAL & NEW YORK

At 6 months of
35 DOSES—35 C

Exact Copy of Wrapper

Joke on Uncle Sam.

Fixing national boundaries easy matter, and this very oft counts for the jagged and irregular line denoting the separation country from another on maps. map of Canada there appears "nose" which projects from the extreme northern boundary of Sota into this country. This corner of land which constitutes northernmost point of the States has an interesting history.

Under the treaty of 1733 between the United States and possessions was fixed. A certain on the Lake of the Woods eventually agreed to as one starting this being considered the head of the St. Lawrence river and Lakes system.

At that time it was not known that this point was north or south of the 49th parallel, but it was known to be close to it. The understanding that from that point the border should go north or south to the parallel as the case might be.

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MR. BORDEN IS SLEEPLESS HUNTING
A NEW EMERGENCY.

For a year or more now Premier Borden has been dreaming of an emergency which may overwhelm the British Empire in fury and disaster. For the same period of time he has been trying to sit between the two stools of Nationalism and Imperialism. He was furtively watching the lightning playing around the horizon and listening to the booming of the distant thunder, while at the same time he was carefully watching his Nationalist allies and listening to the boom of the growing tide of resentment against his naval acrobatics.

In despair he finally fled to the Atlantic coast to seek peace. Even there the naval ghost would not down, and he is reported to be in close cable communications with the British admiralty hoping to find some way by which he can get out of his self imposed dilemma without following the common sense course proposed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Then came "the most unkindest cut of all." Winston Churchill cut the ground from under Mr. Borden's feet and left him derelict indeed, when he declared in the British parliament on July 17th, that he knew of nothing in the international situation necessitating an increase in the British Naval programme. And this, after Mr. Borden had intimated that the despairing British public were hurrying to get together three extra Dreadnoughts to take the place of those he had proposed. It is small wonder that Mr. Borden is reported suffering from sleeplessness and the desire to put off meeting parliament until next year. There will be much to explain when he does face the representatives of the people. All this will be as nothing to the necessity of formulating some permanent policy which will not be a policy of permanent tribute, and yet hold his Nationalist allies.

EMPIRE SEEMS SAFE FOR A TIME.

The British Navy will be increased by a new destroyer every two weeks for the next nine months; by a light cruiser every thirty days for the next year, and by a super dreadnaught every forty-five days for the next eighteen months. It is also worthy of note that every one of these ships will be fully manned and officered and ready to meet any possible foe the day they are put into commission. With such speedy preparation for every eventuality, it is not likely that the British people are lying awake nights worrying because they have not got Mr. Borden's three empty dreadnaughts.

A SHAMEFUL COMPARISON. WHAT AUSTRALIA HAS DONE AND MR. BORDEN PREVENTED.

While Mr. Borden has been plunging Canada into bitter partisan strife in a struggle to secure political advantage for himself out of the Naval situation, the Australian people have been going steadily ahead carrying out their part of the agreement made with Canada in 1909. Already the Commonwealth has a powerful fleet unit, with the dreadnaught cruiser, "Australia," the light cruisers, "Sydney" and "Melbourne," three ocean-going destroyers well under

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Seven little black fox whelps, with an option over their heads of \$12,000, and with another offer for their purchase of \$30,000, made since the option was filed, were brought into Edmonton the other day and the owner, S. A. Bentley, is watching them like so many nuggets of gold.

These little aristocrats of the fur-bearing tribe, were purchased by Mr. Bentley from a half-breed, who took them from their den at the head of the Loon river which is located north of the Wabishaw lakes and some 380 miles by way of the summer trail northwest of Edmonton.

An old-timer of the north, and a man speaking fluently almost every Indian language and especially the Cree. Mr. Bentley is naturally very much acquainted with the Indians of the north, and it was while trading with them that the information that a half-breed had found the den, and that the seven baby foxes were in his possession became known. The time was not long before Mr. Bentley located the man, who, when offered \$1,500 for the little tribe, gladly accepted the sum without further parley.

The litter now takes the form of a party of expensive guests. Expensive indeed to the owner, for the little aristocrats are far from being like the ordinary fox; they must be fed on young spring chickens, costing in the neighborhood of a dollar apiece; no cast-off meat or trimmings are by any means good enough for them.

They are said to be about 60 days old, and each carries a hide approximately one and a half square feet in size, being worth \$1,715. That is at the rate of \$12,000 for which the option was taken, but since then a sum of no less than \$30,000 has been offered by a Prince Edward Island breeder for the little tribe. This offer was made about twenty-four hours after the option had been filed.

The trip down from the north was one, the like of which Mr. Bentley had never experienced before. The foxes in a crate, the food upon which they were to be fed, besides all the other necessary articles of a north country pack he carried upon his back, traveling for the greater part over muskeg country. The little animals had at all times to be fed on fresh game, and this, no matter how difficult, had to be procured.

It can be well imagined that it was with relief Mr. Bentley arrived in Edmonton.

New C.P.R. Bridge.



C. P. R. bridge across the Saskatchewan River at Outlook, Sask. The completion of this bridge enables the C.P.R. to reduce the time by seven hours between Edmonton and Chicago.

surface is rough. It looks like the landscape in the Alps or Yellowstone park or any other rough section of the earth. It has peaks, ranges, ridges, valleys, plains and holes, gulches and all sorts of uneven places, and if the earth could be made as small as a baseball it would be practically a perfect sphere and absolutely smooth. This is because the highest mountains of the earth and the deepest valleys would be millions upon millions of times smaller in comparison with the rough uneven places on a baseball if either the earth were reduced to the size of a baseball or a baseball enlarged to the size of the earth.

If this were not true the earth would not revolve so regularly upon its axis. It would perform an "in shoot" or "out shoot" and curve off through space.

Even the billiard ball has a surface much rougher in comparison to its size than the surface of the earth, and we refer to a billiard ball as about the smoothest thing known. "As smooth as a billiard ball" is a well known simile. For the same reason that a perfectly smooth baseball could not be curved, a perfectly smooth and perfectly round billiard ball could not be made to curve on the table. It would not take "English," as billiard players call it when they make a ball go forward and then roll backward or in any direction just by the manner in which they strike it with a chalked cue.

This fact of roughness causing it to spin becomes all too evident when a player forgets to chalk his cue and plays several shots thereafter. If the leather tip of the cue becomes shiny it will slip on the ball. There is no purchase with which it can hold. But chalk is sticky stuff, and the granules are large, so that a well chalked cue has a very rough surface, and this rough surface or the tip of the cue fits into the rough projections on the ball, and thereby a ball can be given a lot of twist. In order to accomplish this successfully, moreover, the billiard cloth nap must be new and therefore rough.

During recent experimentation with regard to the kinetic theory of gases a Belgian scientist desired to find out how perfect a sphere could be made in order that by the clashing of these together an idea might be secured of the effect of the collisions of the spherical atoms that make up a gas. The project had to be abandoned at last because no machinery could be constructed that would turn out a perfect sphere artificially, and nature has no perfect sphere of large size in all her many forms of matter. Perfect disks could be made, but a round ball was beyond the limits of human accomplishment.—*New York American*.

The greatest pleasure is the power to give it.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

that from that point the boundary should go north or south to the parallel as the case might be.

Later and more accurate surveys showed that point was about 25 miles north of the 49th parallel, and this place the boundary makes above that line.

The republic thus has a little of territory of about 100 square miles in extent north of the general boundary. And the joke of it is that Yankee has to go by water in to reach this little piece of territory unless he wants to come through Canada.

British Firms Losing.

Hamilton Wickes, British trade commissioner in Canada, in a report to the Home Government, says opinion in some Canadian business circles is that British firms had shown half their energy or gone to the expense of Canadian firms annually incur in fitting business, the trade of the United Kingdom in Canada would occur far more commanding position than does to-day.

Wickes is not prepared to con this entirely, although admitting British merchant houses have the it worth while starting offices in Canadian centres while the American manufacturer is on the spot. The lost to the United Kingdom had almost entirely absorbed by the ed States.

Witness to Disappear?

The Montreal Witness, which says will be replaced soon by Telegraph, a Liberal evening paper was established in 1846, by the present proprietor, J. R. Gall, and the paper has been voted to the temperance cause, lic and private morality and the fare and betterment of the mass

Found Wife at Last.

A dramatic reunion of an aged band and wife took place at 84 Dominique street, Montreal, recently when Sergt. Welland, who had mourned by his wife as dead for years, suddenly appeared at her chamber door. Welland had not slightest idea in the world who knocked that his long lost wife was within. Mrs. Welland was washing the tea dishes when the knock came. She opened the door, a weary old woman without begged for a bite to eat. Glance was sufficient for each to cognize in the other the long partner in life. To-day it is the pietest home in Montreal.

Sergt. Welland's tale is a thrilling one. Thirty-five years ago, while his wife were living in Egypt he enlisted under the Turkish banner. He was at Plevna and was taken prisoner by the Russians. He was fined to a dungeon for a year and a half; when it was over he found his wife had left Egypt for some foreign country.

New Immigration Plan.

The business of attracting immigrants to Canada has heretofore been a combination propaganda on the part of the Government and the railways. A new arrangement is about to be effected whereby the railways will find their efforts to the tourist to the more profitable end of the business, and the Government will attend to immigration propaganda.

It will augment its work, how to include, not only homeseekers, factory men and mechanics, but before the railways have particularly looked after this latter class.

The railways by extensive advertising and otherwise will now concern their efforts in inducing high European and American tourist to

Every Woman

is interested and should know about the wonderful
Marvel Whirling Spray
Douche

Ask your druggist for it. If he cannot supply the MARVEL, accept no other, but send stamp for illustrated book—sealed. It gives full particulars and directions invaluable to ladies. WINDSOR SUPPLY CO., Windsor, Ont. General Agents for Canada.



Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have
Always Bought

Bears the
Signature
of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In
Use
For Over
Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Joke on Uncle Sam.

ing national boundaries is no matter, and this very often acts for the jagged and irregular denoting the separation of one from another on maps. On a of Canada there appears a little "e" which projects from the ex-northern boundary of Minnesota into this country. This small "e" of land which constitutes the westernmost point of the United States has an interesting history. Under the treaty of 1733 boundary between the United States and British possessions was fixed. A certain point on the Lake of the Woods was agreed to as one starting point, being considered the headwaters of the St. Lawrence river and Great Lakes system. At that time it was not known whether this point was north or south of the 49th parallel, but it was known to us to it. The understanding was that from that point the boundary would go north or south to the 49th parallel as the case might be. After more accurate surveys it was found that point was about 25 miles west of the 49th parallel, and so at place the boundary makes a jog to that line. The republic thus has a little piece of territory of about 100 square miles extending north of the general boundary.

WOLFE MEMORIAL CHURCH.

Canon F. G. Scott Wants One Overlooking Plains of Abraham.

The well-known Canadian writer, Canon Frederick George Scott, of Quebec, has interested himself in the erection of a Memorial Church to Gen. Wolfe on a site overlooking the Plains of Abraham, the purchase of which he has already arranged on reasonable terms, if the necessary funds are forthcoming. Canon Scott's appeal is in part as follows:

"Next year we are to celebrate the Peace Centenary. One has been thinking of the best way in which we could mark that event in Quebec, for Quebec must not be left out in this celebration. There is something which churchmen might do which would mark the event in a unique way. James Wolfe was a churchman, and a man of sincere and devout habits. In an age of license, he lived a pure life, and the victory he won was a victory of character.

"On the Avenue des Braves, that magnificent new avenue built by the Battlefields Commission to connect the Plains of Abraham with the battlefield of St. Foye, is a slight rise in the ground. From this eminence, which marks the very spot where Wolfe breathed his last. In another direction, one can see the monument

A BIRTHDAY REVIEW.

Canada Has Just Doubled Population
In 46 Years.

The Dominion of Canada was 46 years old on Tuesday, July 1. In 1857 it consisted of the Provinces of Upper and Lower Canada, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. Its population was approximately 3,400,000. To-day it embraces the whole of the mainland of British North America and Prince Edward Island, and its population is 7,204,838—an increase of over 100 per cent. in a little over forty years. The Sisterhood of Provinces has been increased, since 1867, by the creation of Manitoba, the admission of British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and the creation of Alberta and Saskatchewan. The Dominion now consists of nine provinces and several territories, its actual area being 3,729,665 square miles.

When it came into being, its population was made up chiefly of French and English-speaking people, several tribes of Indians and a few small settlements of half-breeds. To-day it is a cosmopolitan household and its population is representative of every nation under the sun. In recent years hundreds of thousands of foreigners—men and women of every race and clime and tongue—have been brought to Canadian shores by a tide of immigration that apparently is yet far from its flood. Happy and contented these one-time aliens now are in their new homes in the "Land of the Maple." They have put their shoulders to the task of nation-building and they are courageously and perseveringly working for the development of their adopted country. Much of Canada's future greatness will no doubt be directly traceable to their earnest, patient efforts.

This year the tide of immigration moving towards Canadian shores is higher than ever. Thousands have already entered the Dominion, thousands are now on the high seas, and thousands more will set sail for Canadian ports before the summer is over. Last year a high-water mark in the matter of immigration was reached, but all records are expected to be broken this season. It is estimated that nearly 400,000 will enter the Dominion during the fiscal year 1913-14.

For the fiscal year 1911-12, March 31 to April 1, the year for which figures are obtainable, there arrived in Canada from foreign countries overseas 82,406 immigrants; from Great Britain 133,121; and from the United States, 133,710—a total of 354,237.

Of the overseas immigrants 95,107 were English, 1,699 were Welsh, 32,988 were Scotch, and 1,450 were Irish. Eighty-six came from South Africa, 966 from Australia, 4,871 from Austria, 143 from Bohemia, 328 from Bulgaria, 988 from Croatia, 38 from Dalmatia, 1,594 from Galicia, 482 from Hungary, 13,346 from Rutherford, 1,801 from Belgium, 3,295 from Bulgaria, 6,247 from China, 1,077 from Holland, 2,094 from France, 4,666 from Germany, 314 from the West Indies, 9 from Bermuda, 70 from Jamaica, 7,590 from Italy, 765 from Japan, 2,598 from New Zealand, 61 from New Zealand, 6 from Portugal, 5,060 from Poland, 19 from Persia, 793 from Roumania, 9,805 from Russia, 1,646 from Finland, 191 from Servia, 628 from Denmark, 205 from Iceland, 9,394 from Sweden, 1,692 from Norway, 632 from Turkey, 60 from Armenia, 144 from Syria, 2 from Arabia, 3 from Hindustan, and 3 from Mexico. In addition to these, 5,322 Hebrews, 24 Doukhobors, and 138 negroes entered the Dominion. From Continental centres 82,406 immigrants were received, an increase of 15,786 over the total of the previous year; from the United States 133,710, an increase of 12,263.

GIRL SUFFERED TERRIBLY

At Regular Intervals—Says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured her.

Adrian, Texas.—"I take pleasure in adding my testimonial to the great list and hope that it will be of interest to suffering women. For four years I suffered untold agonies at regular intervals. Such pains and cramps, severe chills and sickness at stomach, then finally hemorrhages until I would be nearly blind. I had five doctors and none of them could do more than relieve me for a time.

"I saw your advertisement in a paper and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took seven boxes of it and used two bottles of the Sanative Wash, and I am completely cured of my trouble. When I began taking the Compound I only weighed ninety-six pounds and now I weigh one hundred and twenty-six pounds. If anyone wishes to address me in person I will cheerfully answer all letters, as I cannot speak too highly of the Pinkham remedies."—Miss JESIE MARSH, Adrian, Texas.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

FISHERMEN'S SUPERSTITIONS.

Japanese Women Silent While Husband Are Fishing.

In British Columbia the Indians ceremoniously went to meet the first salmon and in flattering voices tried to win their favor by calling them all chiefs.

Every spring the Karaks used to dance for salmon. Meanwhile one of their number secluded himself in the mountains and fasted for 10 days. Upon his return he solemnly approached the river, took the first salmon of the catch, ate some of it, and with the remainder lighted a sacrificial fire. The same Indians laboriously climbed the mountain top after the poles for the spearing booth, being convinced that if they were gathered where salmon were watching no fish would be caught.

In Japan among the primitive races of the Ainos even the women left at home are not allowed to talk lest the fish may hear and disapprove, while the first fish is always brought in through a window instead of a door, so the other fish may not see.

The Eskimo women of Alaska never sew while the men are fishing and should any mending be imperative they do it shut up in little tents out of sight of the sea.



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"On the Avenue des Braves, that magnificent new avenue built by the Battlefields Commission to connect the Plains of Abraham with the battlefield of St. Foye, is a slight rise in the ground. From this eminence, which marks the very spot where Wolfe breathed his last. In another direction, one can see the monument to Lewis and Murray. To the south one catches a glimpse of the great St. Lawrence, and to the north stand 'the everlasting hills!' The little plateau is the highest piece of ground overlooking the Plains. The situation is superb, and, as I saw the sunset from it last evening, the grandeur of the hope, which has long been mine, of seeing on that spot an architecturally exquisite church — a true angel of peace — rise to the memory of the great hero whose deathbed that green plain was, possessed me, and I thanked God for the privilege which was ours, if we chose to use it, of coupling the honor of the hero with the honor and worship of the Lord whom we faithfully served. The idea is one which appeals to all those who in their minds know that the truest knight-hood is founded in religion."

A Blind Man's Memory.

The Newmarket, Ont. Industrial Home has a phenomenon. Aged Robert Waterston, an inmate of that institution, is blind, but despite the defect of his sight he can recognize almost any man to whom he has spoken before, as soon as he hears him speak. His remarkable characteristic lies in a wonderfully developed sense of sound.

Recently when the York County Council visited the Home the members agreed, before they arrived, to test "Old Bob's" ability to detect the identity by the voice. Reaching the home they found the old man engaged in one of the buildings and one after the other, twenty-three of the members and men with them approached him and addressed him with "Well, Bob, how are you to-day?" or similar greetings.

Out of twenty-three he failed to recognize only one man. When his memory failed or faltered he asked the speaker to grasp his hand and with the assistance of the voice, communication of the hand he would be able to repeat the man's name almost instantly.

Councillor S. R. Goodwin, of Hol- land Landing, was a new member of the council last year and had only met "Old Bob" on one occasion. When he stepped up in the line and spoke to the blind man, he was greeted with "How do you do? Mr. Goodwin."

Another instance of his astonishing memory was given when Mr. Seneca Baker, councillor for Whitchurch, who was in the council in 1907, and had retired from it then until this year, when he again became a member of it, addressed the old inmate.

"Why, if this ain't Mr. Baker back again," he said, and expressed his delight at hearing him again.

Oil Stoves, Oil Stoves.

When you see the Detroit Vapor you will see the best oil stove made. Only sold at BOYLE & SON'S.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the
Signature of

Castor

9,394 from Sweden, 1,692 from Norway, 632 from Turkey, 60 from Armenia, 144 from Syria, 2 from Arabia, 3 from Hindustan, and 3 from Mexico. In addition to these, 5,322 Hebrews, 24 Doukhobors, and 138 negroes entered the Dominion. From Continental centres 82,406 immigrants were received, an increase of 15,786 over the total of the previous year; from the United States 133,710, an increase of 12,269, and from the British Isles 138,121, an increase of 15,108 — a grand total of 354,237 and a grand increase of 43,513 persons. Of the 354,237 immigrants, 211,266 were men, 82,922 were women, and 60,049 were children. 76,512 of the males were general laborers, 19,986 were mechanics, 11,802 were clerks, 4,850 were miners, and 11,879 were not classified. Of the women 10,774 belonged to the farm laboring class, 5,678 to the class of general laborers, and 7,718 to the mechanics' class.

Scriptures In Parliament.

Parliamentarians are not always adept at quoting Scripture. For instance, Hon. W. T. White, in criticizing the Liberal naval policy, described it as being "like the image seen in his dream by Belshazzar, principally brass, but with feet of clay."

"Belshazzar or Nebuchadnezzar?" queried Mr. Archie McCraig, of West Kent, who, by the way, is a good Presbyterian.

But the Minister of Finance heard or heeded not. He continued to tell the House about Belshazzar and his dream.

One of Mr. White's colleagues, Hon. Robert Rogers, missed a Bible quotation at the next sitting. "My honorable friends opposite," said Mr. Rogers, "should remember the scriptural injunction: 'When I became a man I put away the things of a child.'"

Equally amusing was the counsel of Mr. W. F. Carroll, who urged his political opponents to take note of the Biblical words: "To thine own self be true, and it must follow as the night the day, thou canst not then be false to any man."

"What part of the Bible?" enquired Colonel Hugh Clark, another Presbyterian.

Mr. Carroll was not abashed. "Some honorable members of this House," he retorted, "seem to have never read their Bible, and I am afraid never will." —Canadian Courier.

None For Canada.

An Imperial Motor Transport Conference is to be held soon in London under the auspices of the Royal London Automobile Club. One topic of discussion is the problem of military transport in time of need. Hon. Colonel Sam Hughes' reply to a question on this matter was to the effect that the Canadian Department of Militia could not ask the manufacturers for a special type of military transport. In time of need a conscription of commercial vehicles would provide a suitable form of transport adapted to the roads and bridges of the country.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills

exactly meet the need which so often arises in every family, for medicine to open up and regulate the bowels. Not only are they effective in all cases of Constipation, but they help greatly in breaking up a Cold or La Grippe by cleaning out the system and purifying the blood. In the same way they relieve or cure Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headaches, Rheumatism and other common ailments. In the fullest sense of the words Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are

47

A Household Remedy

races or the Amos even the women left at home are not allowed to talk lest the fish may hear and dis- prove, while the first fish is always brought in through a window instead of a door, so the other fish may not see.

The Eskimo women of Alaska never sew while the men are fishing and should any mending be imperative they do it shut up in little tents out of sight of the sea.

Under no circumstances on the northeast coast of Scotland will a fisherman at sea mention certain objects on land, such as "minister," "kirk," "swine," etc., and the line will surely be lost if a pig is seen while baiting it. As on the land chickens must not be counted until they are hatched, so at sea fish must not be counted until they are all caught. It is good luck to find mice nibbling among the nets; a horseshoe nailed to the mast will help, and a herring caught and salted down will produce wonders.

In the Shetland Islands a cat must not be mentioned before a man baiting his line, and among the Magyars of Hungary a fisherman will turn back and wait over a tide if he meets a woman wearing a white apron.

Every year the natives of the Duke of York Island decorate a canoe with flowers and ferns, fill it with shell money and cast it adrift "to compensate the fish for their fellows caught and eaten."

It was always the custom of the Maoris, the primitive inhabitants of New Zealand, to put the first fish that they caught back into the sea "with a prayer that it might tempt other fish to come and be caught."

If the fish did not come soon enough in British Columbia the Indians used to employ a wizard, who made an image of a swimming fish and put it in the water to attract live fish to the bait.

A Card Dealing Machine.

A Parisian gambler has just patented a machine for dealing cards. He claims for it the advantage of preventing the cards from being soiled by the fingers and also of making impossible any misdeal or any sharp practice by the dealer. The cards, having been shuffled, are placed in the box which is held in the dealer's left hand. With his right he pulls a wire which sets in motion a wheel that pushes forth the top card. It is evident that none but the top card can possibly be dealt, but old professional gamblers smile at the device, recognizing that it in no way prevents their "ringing in a cold deck." If he wants to put an effective stop to swindling the inventor will have to devise a machine that will also shuffle and cut the cards before dealing them and so simple that no one can fix it to do "crooked business."

An Automatic Cut-off.

One of the most ingenious of recent inventions is a simple device to prevent steamship propellers from "racing" when there is a heavy sea running. If the waves run high and the ship tosses the propellers often are entirely out of water when the ship's nose is down, and consequently the engines race wildly. The old remedy for this condition was to have an engineer turn off the steam just as the propellers were rising out of the water, and turn the steam on again as the propellers returned to the sea. The new invention consists of a little tube partially filled with mercury that flows back and forth with the tossing of the ship. This tube can be so adjusted that it will turn the steam off just as the vessel kicks her propellers in the air, and turn it on again when they are due to strike the water.

The Reliable Match

Match it with any other match and you will see that the quality of the DOMINION is unmatched.....



The Dominion Match Co., Limited, Deseronto, Ont.

W. S. MORDEN, President. C. J. ANDERSON, Manager.

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We take this opportunity to inform you that we keep on hand a choice stock of

Imported Scotch and Canadian Granite Monuments All made from the Latest Designs

Also the best grades of Vermont Marble and everything in the cemetery line at the very LOWEST PRICES consistent with FIRST-CLASS WORK.

Re-Lettering carefully attended to
Be slow to buy from agents who have only pictures to show you.
It's more satisfactory to come and see what you are getting.
We have a large stock on hand.
Correspondence solicited.

THE NAPANEE MARBLE AND GRANITE WORKS, M. PIZZARIELLO, Prop.

Opposite Campbell House.

Canadian National Exhibition

EXPANSION YEAR

New Livestock Department
Everything in Agriculture
Exhibits by the Provinces
Exhibits by Dominion Government
Exhibits by Foreign Countries
Acres of Manufactures

MAGNIFICENT ART EXHIBIT

Paintings from Germany, Britain,
United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Cadet Review
Japanese Fireworks
Canada's Biggest Dog Show
America's Greatest Cat Show

AND NERO THE



Children Need Sugar

Pure sugar is necessary to the health of young or old. Good home-made candy, sugar on porridge, fruit or bread—not only pleases but stimulates.

ONTARIO POLITICS

Why are licenses to be issued in Meaford for another year? This promises to be a very interesting question for Hon. Mr. Hanna and the License Branch of the Provincial Secretary's Department had issued their orders that licenses in that town should not be renewed after May first. The local commissioners under their powers granted an extension of three months up to August first but it was taken for granted as far as public announcements are concerned that at the latter date the licenses would not be renewed.

At the local option vote last January the temperance people were defeated by a fraction of a vote less than the required three-fifths. A suit and counter suit were entered into and moreover a large delegation not only from Meaford but from the surrounding country waited upon the Provincial Secretary and requested that the licenses be not renewed in view of the fact that the selling of liquor in Meaford was doing away to a considerable extent with the good results of local option in Owen Sound and the absence of licenses from all the rest of North Grey. It was in answer to this delegation that the Department decided not to renew the licenses.

Now the announcement is made that the licenses are to be renewed by the Department after all. Reports as to the exact events which preceded this decision and to a reported agreement made by the temperance representatives are still rather meager and nothing definite can be said yet as to the justice or injustice of the granting of these licenses.

A few undoubted facts, however, lend significance to the whole case and are worthy of note. During the recent bye-election in the Constituency of North Grey, of which Meaford is a part, the Conservatives made much party capital out of the action of Mr. Hanna in refusing to renew the Meaford licenses although local option in that town had been defeated technically. In the Government press and on the Government platforms this action was loudly praised as being a definite proof of the Whitney Government's good will to temperance and of its generosity to temperance voters.

At this very same time, however, it was being whispered about the town that if the Government candidate were elected the licenses would be renewed. This underground rumor secured for the Government the support of the liquor men and of those favorable to the liquor interests. True, as it gradually became known about town it alienated the temperance vote in Meaford with the result that the Liberal candidate got a majority of 29 in that town. In view of the decision of the Department to renew the licenses this question becomes important. Had the whispered rumor a basis in fact after all, and also, why did the Government try to ride two horses in the bye-election?

North Grey still continues a live topic in Provincial politics. Its importance is rather over-estimated and the Liberal defeat cannot be dismissed by any such phrases as "Abolish the Bar Policy Condemned" or "Hanna Vindicated."

In the first place a bye-election is very different from a general election. On the whole the issues are very much more local and there is not that feeling of co-operation among the voters in the different ridings. Take the temperance issue, for example. All of North Grey, except Meaford, which went Liberal, is without licenses. If the recent contest had been part of a general election the temperance forces would have worked more vigorously

THE RUSH TO JOIN THE AI

Colonel Denison, the magis Toronto police court is a very very informal, rather sophis old gentleman with confidence evidence of his own eyes and a faculty of quick decision. times the prison habitues, who not feel natural unless they wer to or from the jail, try to tou in a vulnerable spot, says Black, writing in *August CA MONTHLY* under the title *Dollar and Costs.*

Four American race-track were arraigned on charges of va. The first said "not guilty honor," the second, "not guil lordship," the third "not guilt excellency," and the fourth guilty, your highness."

"What's this, what's this?" the Colonel, amazed; "I would know who has been trainin American quartette?"

"I wouldn't worry," suggest Robinet, "they probably thi are facing the Priy Council."

"Now, Colonel," argued a f drink-blend, smiling a smile of mirth, "I'm an Old Country man like yourself, and had in fall and want chance to find a

"Army man, eh? whereabout Dublin Fusiliers, sir."

"You ought to be ashamed where you are. Clear out and come back."

The next prisoner was a half-Italian. "Colonel," said I expec' you be easy wid an army man?"

"Old army man, eh! Wha ment?"

The prisoner thought a mom replied "Cork."

"Cork what?"

"Cork Refuses," he faltered.

"To the jail," cried the C and then he looked sardonically clerk of court and remarked: you ever see such a rush to j Army?"

**Big crowd, good sp
ers, interesting time
Tile Ditcher Demon
stration, Saturday, Aug.
at 1 o'clock. See pag**

WOOD-BUFFALO HERDS

Many Bands Still Range North A Wilds.

There are yet vast areas in N Canada consisting of stunted and open grasslands and mus which practically nothing is save what can be gathered fr stories of trappers and explorer have penetrated this Northernness. Such a country exists extreme Northern boundary or to the West of the Slave Rive from this country have come 1 of large bands of wild buffal only remnants, not in capacity, great herds which once roamed Western plains.

To verify these rumors and to steps to prevent the extint these herds, the Forestry Br the Dominion Government sent investigation party, working the direction of Mr. A. J. B. Government Agent at Fort St the North West Territories report sent in reads like a b adventure and will be contained Annual Report of the Direc Forestry, which will shortly press.

The existence of at least three of buffalo was proved, each herding of bulls, cows and yearl the number of about forty-five appearance they closely resem plains buffalo, of which they a

EXHIBITION ART EXHIBIT
Paintings from Germany, Britain, United States and Canada
Educational Exhibits
Cadet Review
Japanese Fireworks
Canada's Biggest Dog Show
America's Greatest Cat Show

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The Musical Ride

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Aug. 23 1913 Sept. 8

TORONTO

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Lax-ets 5 C Sweet to Eat
A Candy Bowel Laxative.

Children Need Sugar

Pure sugar is necessary to the health of young or old. Good home-made candy, sugar on porridge, fruit or bread—not only pleases but stimulates.

Buy St. Lawrence Extra Granulated in bags and be sure of the finest pure cane sugar, untouched by hand from factory to your kitchen.

Bags 10 lbs., 25 lbs., 20 lbs.,
Cartons 5 lbs., 2 lbs.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

Sold by best dealers. 1
St. Lawrence Sugar Refineries, Limited. - Montreal.



In the first place a bye-election is very different from a general election. On the whole the issues are very much more local and there is not that feeling of co-operation among the voters in the different ridings. Take the temperance issue, for example. All of North Grey, except Meaford, which went Liberal, is without licenses. If the recent contest had been part of a general election the temperance forces would have worked more vigorously because they would have known that the election of a Liberal would help to secure the abolition of the bar in other constituencies. In a bye-election, however, there is not the same incentive.

Nor did the Hanna charges have much effect on the result. They probably did lead strong party men among the Conservatives to stand in solidly with their party, but the result is by no means a vindication of the Provincial Secretary.

Local issues on the other hand undoubtedly did have an effect. C. S. Cameron, the Conservative candidate and his supporters, even in the presence of Cabinet Ministers went up and down the Riding promising that if the Government candidate were elected, a normal school would be established in Owen Sound and financial aid given to the building of a railway between Meaford and Owen Sound. Both these things are badly needed in the Riding. The Government candidate had no right to adopt such campaign tactics but he did so and the result was to be expected. The promising of favors, if the vote were closely analyzed would be shown to be one of the chief factors in the election.

Liberal leaders are not discouraged and the great rank and file of the Liberal party also realizes that in a bye-election the odds are strongly in favor of the Government and that the reverse in North Grey is only temporary. They are confident that the general elections will tell a different story.

AVERAGE YIELDS.

A common question round the factory receiving platform is "how are the cows doing?" What a volume of thought that suggests! If they are doing well is it because of good feed and careful attention; or may it be despite the feed and care they deserve, but do not get? Leaving aside the question of weather, breed, heredity and persistency of flow of milk, is it possible to account for the remarkable differences in yield that are to be found? For instance, the dairy division at Ottawa found in one locality 100 cows that gave 3,000 lbs. of fat last month, but 100 cows close by in the same county gave only 2,500 lbs. of fat. Another lot of cows in a nearby county gave only 2,200 lbs.

Is the ordinary factory patron's herd keyed up to the pitch of creditable performance, or is it just jogging along in the old rut of "average" yields? Suppose the patron ascertains his herd is doing "about as well" as his neighbour's does it not seem a great pity that his ambition should end there?

Average cows do vastly better if their owners train them and train themselves for better results. If each lot of 100 cows in the Dominion gave an additional 500 pounds of fat per month would that not make a startling difference in the amount of the patron's cheques? Cow testing has helped many communities to far larger banking business, because it shows that scores of cows and average herds, can be made to produce far more than they do at present. Make each cow pay a good profit.

The Best Separator Oil.

Can be had in bulk at Wallace's Drug Store. Bring your can. 10 cents pint.

the North West Territories report sent in reads like a big adventure and will be contained Annual Report of the Direct Forestry, which will shortly press.

The existence of at least three of buffalo was proved, each herding of bulls, cows and yearlings the number of about forty-five appearance they closely resemble plains buffalo, of which they are remnants, but, being forced by necessity to live in the hilly wooded regions, remote from settlement, they changed their habits somewhat, fleeter of foot and more agile in summer they may be found in threes, roaming through the woodlands, but in winter they in large bands for greater security against the wolves. In winter, passing from one feeding ground to another, they travel in single file through the snow, making a trail on which the snow is packed hard as a rock. When they cross a grass-grown slaughter meadow stay there until all the feed is exhausted and the whole area is com trampled down. Unlike the white horses, which paw away the with their front feet, the buffalo's high heels as a shovel and scatter the snow in clouds in order to the grass beneath. When all the old bulls stand on guard rear, while the cows and yearlings make good their escape.

Several pictures of the woodlands were obtained. The Indian pierre Squirrel, who accompanied the party and who is most familiar with the region, estimated the number of buffalo there to be at least one hundred. Their worst enemy present, is the timber wolf, attempts will be made to exterminate this destroyer, by raising the bison in this region.

FALL FAIRS.

Beailevile	Sept. 9, 1913
Brighton	Sept. 11, 1913
Brockville	Aug. 30-Sept. 1
Campbellford	Sept. 16, 1913
Centreville	Sept. 13, 1913
Harrowsmith	Sept. 11, 1913
Kingston	Sept. 17, 1913
Madoc	Oct. 7, 1913
Napanee	Sept. 16, 1913
Odessa	Oct. 3, 1913
Ottawa	Sept. 5-13, 1913
Picton	Sept. 24, 1913
Shannonville	Sept. 20, 1913
Stella	Sept. 30, 1913
Tamworth	Sept. 17, 1913
Toronto	Aug. 23-Sept. 1, 1913
Tweed	Oct. 1, 1913

Apropos of babies, not a few are chuckling over the latest F. Vaughan story. While he was in Paris a suffragette rushed him, screaming, "Tell Bobs the will never be right till you give men more liberty." "Tell mother," replied Father Vaughan, "the will never be right till they give more infanty."

The Thorn on the Rose.

In the old Bundeshesh of Zoro we are told that the rose grew and thornless until the entrance the world of Ahriman, the evil. According to this ancient narrative the spirit of evil became universal not only man suffered thereby, but inferior animals, as well as trees and plants.

Buttermilk Best.

Experiments by the poultry department of the O.A.C. with Buff Orpingtons, Rhode Island Reds and Leghorns showed that buttermilk produced the most and cheapest while no animal food in all instances gave the best eggs for hatching.

Children City FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

RUSH TO JOIN THE ARMY.

net Denison, the magistrate of police court, is a very genial, informal, rather sophisticated gentleman with confidence in the eyes of his own eyes and ears, and of quick decision. Some of the prison habitues, who would natural unless they were riding from the jail, try to touch him vulnerable spot, says Robson writing in *August CANADA HLY* under the title of "A and Costs."

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WOOD-BUFFALO HERDS.

Bands Still Range North Alberta Wilds.

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CHILDREN WITH DEFECTIVE SIGHT.

A letter received by Mr. Gardiner, Principal of the Ontario School for the Blind, from the Superintendent of the American Mission School for the blind at Bombay, India, mentions that the estimated number of blind people in India is 500,000, of whom certainly not more than 500 have had any opportunity for any education or training along industrial lines. Reports from many places in the United States, as well as from several European countries, indicate that blindness is decreasing in the most highly civilized communities, largely as the result of greater knowledge, and more attention to preventive measures, on the part of physicians and nurses. While the return of the last Dominion census on this subject have not yet been tabulated and published, there is reason to believe that a similar statement is applicable to Canada. Nevertheless, it is probable that there are now—as there always have been—many young people in Ontario who ought to be enrolled as pupils in the school at Brantford, but are not. Some parents of blind children have never heard of the School; others are sensitive about letting it be known that their children are afflicted; many from what might be described as excessive affection, do not like to be separated from their children, even for the children's good. To get into communication with the parents of these for whose benefit the School is maintained, the Principal depends largely upon the kind intervention of neighbours, teachers, ministers and municipal officers and he will be glad to get from any reader of the Express, the name and postoffice address of any person under 21 years of age, who is blind, or whose sight is so defective that attendance at the local Public School is not practicable. By the methods in use at Brantford, a good English education can be acquired by the sightless, and instruction is also given in such trades as are available to enable the blind to become self-supporting. There is no charge for board, tuition or books. Address H. F. Gardiner, Principal O. S. B., Brantford, Ontario.

MUSCLES OF STEEL.

They May Go Hand in Hand With Poor Physical Health.

Great muscular strength is no criterion of health. The most powerful athlete may be conquered by malaria or typhoid fever when a frail little woman throws off the attacks of the germs that cause these diseases and never feels them.

A great prizefighter walks out in the evening and is stung by a mosquito. A day or two later he is shivering with cold and burning with fever by turns. The mosquito has injected the germs of malaria into his blood, and his blood has not the strength to exterminate them. He receives a small wound. The surgeon has to sew it up, and the big, husky chap faints from the pain, while a slender, fragile woman endures pains a hundred times as severe with scarcely a murmur.

For muscular strength and physical health have nothing to do with each other. The physical exercise that causes the former is, however, conducive to the latter, for it makes a man breathe deeply, sets heart pumping more vigorously, aids his stomach and intestines to digest better, distracts the mind from care and promotes sound sleep. But great muscular strength often exists with poor power of resistance to disease.

THE MARKETS

CHICAGO, July 28.—Huge primary receipts acted as a burden today on wheat. The market closed nervous, $\frac{1}{4}$ c to $\frac{1}{2}$ c down. Corn showed a net gain of $\frac{1}{4}$ c to $\frac{1}{2}$ c with oats varying from $\frac{1}{4}$ c decline to $\frac{1}{2}$ c advance. The outcome for provisions ranged from $\frac{1}{4}$ c off to an upturn of 10c.

The Liverpool market closed $\frac{1}{4}$ d to $\frac{1}{2}$ d lower on wheat, and $\frac{1}{4}$ d to $\frac{1}{2}$ d higher on corn. Berlin wheat closed $\frac{1}{4}$ c lower. Antwerp $\frac{1}{4}$ c higher, and Budapest 10c lower.

WINNIPEG OPTIONS.

	Prev.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.
Wheat—						
Oats—	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	90 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dec.	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	87 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$	88 $\frac{1}{2}$
May	93 $\frac{1}{2}$	94				
Oats—						
Oct.	26 $\frac{1}{2}$					
July	34 $\frac{1}{2}$					
Flax—						
Oct.	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	1310	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$	129 $\frac{1}{2}$
July	126	126 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$	125 $\frac{1}{2}$

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Wheat, fall, bushel.....	\$0 99 to \$1 00
Barley, bushel.....	0 53
Peas, bushel.....	1 00
Oats, bushel.....	0 40
Rye, bushel.....	0 65
Buckwheat, bushel.....	0 51
	0 52

TORONTO DAIRY MARKET.

Butter, creamy, lb. rolls.....	0 23
Butter, separator, dairy.....	0 23
Butter, creamy, solids.....	0 27
Butter, store lots.....	0 20
Cheese, old, wet lb.....	0 15
Cheese, new, lb.....	0 14
Eggs, new-laid.....	0 23
Honey, extracted, lb.....	0 13 $\frac{1}{2}$

WINNIPEG GRAIN MARKET.

WINNIPEG, July 28.—Prices were weak on the local wheat market, the opening being $\frac{1}{4}$ c to $\frac{1}{2}$ c lower. Cash demand was quiet, with fair offerings. Cash prices closed unchanged. October oats showed strength, but fell back before the close. Flax was stronger.

In sight for inspection today, 195 cars. Cash: Wheat—No. 1 northern, 95 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 2 do., 92 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 3 do., 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 4 do., 80c; No. 5, 72c; No. 6, 67 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; feed, 60c; No. 1 rejected seeds, 88c; No. 2 do., 85c; No. 3 do., 80c; No. 1 tough, 88c; No. 2 do., 87c; No. 3 do., 82c; No. 4 do., 72 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; feed, tough, 53c.

Oats—No. 2 C.W., 24c; No. 3 C.W., 33c; extra No. 1 feed, 33 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 1 feed, extra, 34 $\frac{1}{2}$ c.

Barley—No. 3, 45c; No. 4, 44c; rejected, 43c; feed, 43c.

Flax—No. 1 N.W., \$1.27 $\frac{1}{2}$; No. 2 C.W., \$1.23; No. 3 C.W., \$1.12.

MINNEAPOLIS GRAIN MARKET.

MINNEAPOLIS, July 28.—Close—Wheat—July, 84 $\frac{1}{2}$ c—No. 1 northern, 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; December, 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 1 hard, 89 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 1 northern, 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 2 do., 85 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 61 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 62c. Oats—No. 3 white, 35 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 38 $\frac{1}{2}$ c. Rye—No. 2, 55c to 57c. Flour—Unchanged.

DULUTH GRAIN MARKET.

DULUTH, July 28.—Close—Wheat—No. 1 hard, 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 1 northern, 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; No. 2 do., 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 86 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; July, 87 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; September, 88 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; December, 90 $\frac{1}{2}$ c to 90 $\frac{1}{2}$ c; May, 94 $\frac{1}{2}$ c, nominal.

CATTLE MARKETS

MONTREAL LIVE STOCK.

MONTREAL, July 28.—At the Montreal Stock Yards west end market, receipts for the week ended July 26 were 1600 cattle, 2100 sheep and lambs, 1650 hogs and 650 calves. The offerings on the market this morning for sale amounted to 1150 cattle, 1600 sheep and lambs, 850 hogs and 350 calves.

The weaker feeling which came to the surface of the market for cattle last week was the principal feature of the trade again today, and prices showed a further decline of 25c per 100 pounds. Increased offerings and the warm weather are held responsible for this reduction. Sales of full loads of choice steers, averaging 1200 pounds each, were made at \$7.75; good at \$6 to \$6.25, and medium to fair at \$4.75 to \$5.25 per 100 pounds. Canners' cows were sold from \$2.75 to \$3.25, and bulls at \$3.50 to \$4 per 100 pounds.

A much stronger feeling developed in the market for sheep and lambs, and prices for the former advanced 50c per 100 pounds, and for the latter 25c to 50c per 100 pounds, which was due to the fact that a leading

Aboard "The Empress of Ireland" on Atlantic

Pastor Russell and Party En Route for Europe.

The Storm on Galilee's Sea Furnishes Text for a Discourse—Acts as Well as Words of Jesus Parabolic—The Storm as a Type—The Master and His Disciples as Types—Quelling the Storm a Type.

Aboard "The Empress of Ireland" on the Atlantic, July 27.—There arose a great tempest in the sea . . . but He was asleep. And His disciples awoke Him, saying, Lord, save us; we perish. Then He arose and rebuked the winds and the sea; and there was a great calm." — Matthew 8:24-26.

The Bible informs us that Jesus' teachings were parabolic. The Master explained some of His actions and words to His disciples, and told them that they alone were permitted to know the mysteries of the Kingdom of Heaven. He did not explain all of His parables even to His Apostles. On the contrary, He said, "When the Spirit of Truth is come (at Pentecost and after), He shall guide you into all Truth, and bring all things to your remembrance whatsoever I have spoken unto you."

Since Pentecost, therefore, Jesus' followers can understand His teaching in a way that His earliest followers could not. It was not expedient that natural men should understand clearly the Divine Plan. St. Peter declared that if the Jewish rulers had known, they would not have crucified the Prince of Life. But only by Jesus' crucifixion could the Divine Plan be carried out. Therefore it was hidden from those for whom it was not intended.

This was a blessing; for if they had done those things under full light and knowledge, their guilt would have been much greater. They are, therefore, to be punished according to their limited light and knowledge.

The same principle obtains respecting the whole world; light increases responsibility. He that knew the Master's will, and did it not, shall receive many stripes; he that knew not the Master's will, and did things worthy of stripes, shall receive few stripes. Those begotten of the Holy Spirit as God's children have the highest responsibility, because they have the greatest knowledge. They alone could commit the sin unto death, as St. Paul explains.—Hebrews 6:16; 10:27.

The secret of the demarcation between the Church and the world is that the former has the Holy Spirit begetting to a new nature, with privileges of knowledge of God and His plans not granted others. Only the outlines of the Divine character and Plan can be clearly discerned and appreciated by those not spirit begotten.

The Boat and the Storm in Antitype.

Our lesson typically considered, the boat would represent the Gospel Dis-

cernation. the Master, the

the

sent in reads like a book of literature and will be contained in the Report of the Directory of the year, which will shortly go to

existence of at least three herds. Each herd was proved, each herd consisting of bulls, cows and yearlings, a number of about forty-five. In rance they closely resemble the buffalo, of which they are the ants, but, being forced by necessity in the hilly wooded regions from settlement, they have their habits somewhat, and after foot and more agile than ancestors of the plains. In either they may be found in two trees, roaming through the birch lands, but in winter they travel in bands for greater security than the wolves. In winter, when from one feeding ground to another, they travel in single file through the snow, making a narrow path in which the snow is packed as is a rock. When they come to a grown slaughter meadow they here until all the feed is exhausted the whole area is compactly down. Unlike the westerns, which paw away the snow from their front feet, the buffalo uses both heels as a shovel and scatters snow in clouds in order to reach grass beneath. When alarmed the bulls stand on guard in the while the cows and yearlings good their escape.

eral pictures of the wood-buffalo obtained. The Indian Chief, Squirrel, who accompanied the who is most familiar with region, estimated the number of buffalo there to be at least two hundred. Their worst enemy, at it, is the timber wolf, and both will be made to exterminate by raising the bounty on region.

FALL FAIRS.

ille.....	Sept. 9, 10
ton.....	Sept. 11, 12
ville.....	Aug. 30-Sept. 3
bellford.....	Sept. 16, 17
eville.....	Sept. 13
wsmit.....	Sept. 11, 12
ton.....	Sept. 17, 18
.....	Oct. 7, 8
ee.....	Sept. 16, 17
a.....	Oct. 3
a.....	Sept. 5-13
.....	Sept. 24, 25
ionville.....	Sept. 20
.....	Sept. 30
orth.....	Sept. 17
to.....	Aug. 23-Sept. 8
.....	Oct. 1, 2

pos of babies, not a few people buckling over the latest Father an story. While he was walking.

Paris a suffragette rushed at screaming. "Tell Bobs the army ever be right till you give women liberty." "Tell mothers."

Father Vaughan, "the army ever be right till they give us nianry."

The Thorn on the Rose.

old Bundeshof of Zoroaster told that the rose grew fair ornless until the entrance into world of Ahriman, the evil one. ing to this ancient narrative, rit of evil became universal and man suffered thereby, but animals, as well as trees and

Buttermilk Best.

periments by the poultry department of the O.A.C. with Buff Orpington-Rhode Island Reds and White ns showed that buttermilk produces the most and cheapest eggs. no animal food in all instances is best eggs for hatching.

causes the former is, however, conducive to the latter, for it makes a man breathe deeply, sets heart pumping more vigorously, aids his stomach and intestines to digest better, distracts the mind from care and promotes sound sleep. But great muscular strength often exists with poor power of resistance to disease.

The most obvious proof of this is in the resisting power of women. Woman's vitality is greater than man's. She resists starvation better; she is not so susceptible to cold or heat; she can stand a greater loss of blood; when poisoned she is more likely to recover, and how often do we see physical giants the most miserable of victims to seasickness while delicate women are eating their five meals a day in stormy weather on shipboard! — New York World.

Good Progress on Roads.

The colonization road work of the Ontario Government drives on space in all parts of the province. Gangs numbering thousands of men in the aggregate, have been organized and the roads and highways in the newer sections show an activity unknown in past years in the spring season. The immense call of the work demands the appointment of hundreds of new overseers weekly, and that 1,100 in all will be required for the reason, thus making a new record for the department.

It is confidently hoped that the close of the year's endeavors will witness the completion of the Sault-Sudbury trunk line, which will prove of immense advantage to the settlers who are congregating in the agricultural districts in that vicinity in great numbers. This enterprise was undertaken by the Government in 1907, and has shown steady progress since, although the difficulties have been great.

By the time the summer traffic is at its height, the road will be open from Sudbury to Coniston, and from thence work will be pushed with the double shift of men. The whole road is two hundred miles in length. One of the difficulties at the present time to contend with is the swollen condition of the Spanish river which has attained a height almost unprecedented and interferes at points with the constructive work.

One Kind of Sport.

"Now," said the chairman of the reception committee, "if it will suit your convenience we will conduct you through some of the greatest industrial establishments. I feel that it is safe to assure you that you will find them interesting, if not instructive."

"Thank you," replied the distinguished visitor, "but I would really prefer to put in the afternoon witness some kind of sport, if you have anything in that line that you consider worth while."

"Very well. We will go out to the race track. There are to be automobile, motorcycle and aeroplane races, and there is almost sure to be a serious accident."

The Holy Nun of Viterbo.

"The Holy Nun of Viterbo," Sister Maria Benedetta Frey, whose death was announced recently after 52 years of acute physical suffering, was endowed with the prophetic spirit and many of her predictions have been verified. Her death created a great impression in the quiet old Italian town, where her reputation for sanctity and the heroic quality of her virtues were known and understood. More than 30,000 mourners from all over Italy attended her funeral.

creased offerings and the warm weather are held responsible for this reduction. Sales of full loads of choice steers, averaging 1200 pounds each, were made at \$7.75; good at \$6 to \$6.25, and medium to fair at \$4.75 to \$5.25 per 100 pounds. Canners' cows sold at from \$2.75 to \$3.25, and bulls at \$3.50 to \$4 per 100 pounds.

A much stronger feeling developed in the market for sheep and lambs, and prices for the former advanced 50c, and for the latter 25c to 50c per 100 pounds, which was due to the fact that a leading abattoir company of Toronto had a buyer on the market, who bought freely. Trade was active, with sales of lambs at \$7.25 to \$7.75, and ewe sheep at \$4.75 to \$5 per 100 pounds. Calves were unchanged, with demand good. Choice calves were scarce.

In sympathy with the recent upward tendency of prices in Toronto for live hogs, a strong feeling prevailed in the market today, prices showing an advance of 35c per 100 pounds. A few carloads of northwest hogs arrived last week and sold at \$13.50 to \$13.75 per 100 pounds, dressed.

Butchers' cattle, choice, \$6.25 to \$6.75; do., medium, \$4.50 to \$4.75; do., common, \$4.25 to \$4.50; canners, \$2.75 to \$3.25; butchers' cattle, choice, cows, \$5.25 to \$5.50; do., medium, \$4.75 to \$5; do., bulls, \$4.75 to \$5.50; milkers, choice, each, \$7.50 to \$7.75; do., common and medium, each, \$6.00 to \$6.50; springers, \$5.00 to \$5.50.

Sheep, ewes, \$4.75 to \$5; bucks and rams, \$4.25 to \$4.50; lambs, \$7.25 to \$7.75. Hogs, f.o.b., \$10.75 to \$11.

Calves, \$3 to \$12.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, July 28.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000; market steady; beefs, \$7.10 to \$9.10; Texas steers, \$6.80 to \$7.90; stockers and feeders, \$5.40 to \$7.75; cows and heifers, \$3.60 to \$8.20; calves, \$3 to \$10.75.

Hogs—Receipts, 46,000; market weak; mostly 10c lower; light, \$9 to \$9.45; mixed, \$8.55 to \$9.45; heavy, \$8.40 to \$3.20; rough, \$8.40 to \$8.60; pigs, \$6 to \$9.15; bulk of sales, \$8.75 to \$9.20.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, 25,000; market steady for sheep; lambs 25c lower; native, \$4.35 to \$5.50; yearlings, \$5.65 to \$7.75; lambs, native, \$5.75 to \$6.50.

GUN AT TOLL GATE.

Keeper Used It To Collect From Automobilists.

OTTAWA, July 29.—An effective means of collecting toll has come to light at Cascades, in the Gatineau district, where on Saturday, two parties of Ottawa motorists were compelled to hand over the tariff at the point of a shot gun. Owing to a flaw in their charters, obtained years before motor cars were in existence, it has been found that many of the toll roads in Quebec cannot legally tax automobiles and motorists have been refusing to pay.

On Saturday, two cars whose owners attempted to argue the matter at Cascades, were confronted with a gun in the hands of the keeper, and told to pass at their peril. Prosecution will follow.

Brockville Crossings Inspected.

BROCKVILLE, July 29.—Two members of the Board of Railway Commissioners came to Brockville to personally view dangerous crossings on the line of the G. T. R. west of here, for which a subway is agitated. They also visited the C. N. R. trestle and enquired about the standardization of the road. Crossing conditions prevailing in Brockville were looked into before leaving town.

When Germany Wins.

If the Germans win a war they make the losers pay heavily. Nine French hamlets on the German frontier are still engaged in paying off their respective shares of the indemnity of the Franco-Prussian war of 1870. When the French Government was called upon to pay the indemnity it was arranged that every town in the country should pay its share, varying anywhere from \$2,500 to \$1,250,000. At the end of 43 years the nine villages are still in arrears. Several of them are bankrupt, and they have appealed to the state.

getting to a new nature, with privileges of knowledge of God and His plans not granted others. Only the outlines of the Divine Character and Plan can be clearly discerned and appreciated by those not spirit-begotten.

The Boat and the Storm in Antitype.

Our lesson typically considered, the boat would represent the Gospel Dispensation; the Master asleep, the Lord's apparent indifference to the storms of persecution assailing His Church; and the disciples imploring cry, the prayers of the Church throughout the Age.

After our Lord's ascension, storms of persecution followed one another until the history of the true Church has been marked by severe trials of patience and faith. Often the Lord's people have wondered at the afflictions permitted to come upon them. Verily, it seemed as though the Lord did not care.

We might reason that if God had raised the storm which frightened experienced fishermen, surely Jesus would not have worked contrary to the Divine arrangement. We might also reason that Satan, "the Prince of the Power of the Air," might have thought to thwart the Divine arrangement respecting Jesus' crucifixion. However, Jesus did not hesitate to quell the storm—to turn aside Satan's designs.

Storm of Trouble Is Near.

Bible students are convinced that the great storm of trouble upon the Church is very near. We need not prophesy concerning its character. We are to remember, however, that the majority of the storms upon the Church have come from professed people of God, rather than from the world. The Scribes, Pharisees and Doctors of the Law really crucified Jesus, as St. Peter declared.—Acts 3:13-15.

Our expectation is that the Church will have its most trying experiences from professed brethren. Church Federation has a sincere and innocent look; but is not its purpose and object to fortify sectarianism? Should we not expect that, when it shall gain the measure of political influence and power indicated in the symbolic book of Revelation, those holding a simple faith in God and His Word, and striving to walk the narrow way, will be misrepresented, slandered, and eventually hindered from any part in the Master's service?

The Lord seems to indicate that His Church will be perfected on the Heavenly plane before the world's tribulation shall break in fury. True, the Church may escape in the sense of being enabled to live above the trouble—unaffected by it; but we think not. We believe that the Church will have passed into glory before the culmination of the world's Day of Wrath. In any event, the Lord's people will be content, knowing that all things are working together for good to those who love God.

Any man with a camera can "take a house in the country."

Oftentimes the Way.

When a man takes a dislike to you there is no use of trying to square it. If you do him a favor he thinks he has you bluffed, and if you do him an injury he is justified in his first impression.—Washington Star.

A Man and a Dollar.

During courtship a man easily makes a dollar look like 30 cents. After marriage he tries to make 30 cents look like a dollar. That is less easy.—Chicago News.

No legacy is so rich as honesty.—Shakespeare.

Manitoba Farms !!

Selected improved lands, convenient to schools and churches. Good roads and all near Killarney, Manitoba.

Look over the list, and if you contemplate going west, examine these lands :

540 acres—Level lands, fair buildings, good windmill and chop house. 280 acres cultivated; situated on shore of 16-mile lake, three miles from town. Plenty water, has lake frontage, plenty wood. Make splendid home, very pretty in summer. Price \$30 per acre, half cash, or will consider cash deal.

100 acres good land—100 acres cultivated, $\frac{3}{4}$ miles from town, $\frac{1}{2}$ miles from siding on C. P. R. Buildings, small house and stable. Price, \$30 per acre, small payment down, and balance on time.

320 acres—Black loam land, clay subsoil. 210 acres cultivated, balance hay and pasture. Buildings, barn 34×46 , house, five rooms, 3 granaries, 1 drive shed. Water, running stream through pasture. Situation, one mile from siding, six miles from Killarney. 5000 bushels grain raised on this farm 1912. Terms, \$35 per acre, $\frac{1}{2}$ cash.

320 acres—215 acres cultivated, 40 acres pasture. House, small frame. Stable, 36×74 , stone foundation, granary, 20×30 . Good well, wood on place. Land, slightly rolling, very few stone. Situation, 2 miles from Killarney. Price, \$35 per acre, \$4000 cash, balance on easy terms.

320 acres—Rolling land, rich black loam, clay subsoil. Situated $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from G.N.R. station and C. N. R. running along north quarter with siding

and loading platform $\frac{1}{2}$ mile distant. Market town 4 miles west and market town 4 miles east. The land lies directly in V of these two great railroads. House and stable. 125 acres cultivated, balance new land can all be broken, 160 acres fenced. Real snap, only \$25 per acre.

$\frac{1}{2}$ section—160 acres, unbroken land. Situated five miles from Killarney, three miles from a good town east of Killarney. 130 acres can be broken. Price, \$20 per acre, small payment down and balance on terms with agreement to improve.

640 acres—First class land, 400 acres cultivated, fenced into fields. The best of water, well and running stream. House, 18×24 and kitchen. Barn, 50×70 , stone foundation. Granary, 20×36 , on stone, implement and drive shed and hen house. All buildings painted and in good shape. Granary, 16×24 , granary 12×16 . School across road from farm, railroad stations two miles and five miles. Price, \$38 per acre. This is an ideal farm. No one could wish for better. Has produced \$3300 per year for last six years in grain only.

640 acres—Good land, 450 acres cultivated, 50 acres fenced. Running stream, wooded banks. House and two stables, granaries, two. Price \$25 per acre.

For further information apply to

E. J. POLLARD, or
Napanee.

W. J. CARSON,
Killarney, Manitoba.

SLEEPWALKERS.

Sir George H. Savage Recounts Some Remarkable Cases.

The many remarkable stories which have been told of persons falling from windows or walking over heights while in a somnambulistic state are supplemented by some extraordinary cases which are related by Sir George H. Savage, M.D., in *The Practitioner*.

One concerns two friends of his who were traveling in Sweden. One night they stayed at a cafe and occupied the same room. Two hours after retiring one of them got up, seized a water-bottle and hurled it against the wall. He then returned to bed and was perfectly unconscious of the act.

Referring to somnambulistic automatism, the committing of acts quite unconsciously and without any recollection, Sir George mentions that everybody is subject to its milder forms. The pianist can play difficult music whilst holding conversation on general subjects. One can run up several flights of stairs in the dark, automatically recognizing when each flight is reached, without counting the steps.

But this automatism sometimes assumes a somewhat more serious form, and the case is mentioned of a country gentleman of middle age, active, healthy, and sober in habits, who came to London to consult his solicitor. Calling on a Tuesday morning he was told to call again at 3 p.m. He did not keep the appointment, and was not seen again until the following Friday, when he turned up at the office at three-thirty, apologizing for being half an hour late owing to

INDIGO.

Where the Beautiful Dye Is Derived and How It Is Manufactured.

Indigo, the most beautiful blue dye in the world is derived from a species of plant, growing in almost all tropical and sub-tropical countries. These plants are in the nature of a woody shrub attaining a height of three or four feet. The leaves are small, oval and of a dark, rich green color.

At intervals along the main stem are racemes, short stalks round which flowers cluster, and on these eventually appear number of small, pods containing seeds. While the plant is very hardy and will grow in almost any soil, provided the climate is to its liking, it requires a deep, rich loam which will admit of the penetration of the long tap roots, with a loose subsoil through which the moisture can percolate and reach the roots. The water supply plays an important role in the selection of an indigo plantation, since a great deal of water is employed in the manufacture of the dye.

About three months after being sown the plant begins to flower, and at this stage the fields are examined daily. When the leaves begin to fade and before the flower buds open the stems are ready for cutting. For this purpose a sharp machete is used, and the blow is dealt about three inches above the ground. Tied in bundles the plants are then carried to the sheds containing the vats, where they are subjected to the process of extracting the dye.

From the roots of the plants left in the field another crop will grow, all that is necessary being the usual weeding and a lookout for leaf-cutting ants and other enemies of the young shoots. In from 60 to 70 days it will be ready for cutting. When this is harvested, a third crop will grow and mature, and sometimes even a fourth crop may be obtained.

The dye is the result of the fermentation of the plants. It is particularly from the leaves that the coloring matter is derived, but in order to avoid the cost of labor which their separation from the stems would involve, and because in the flower buds and even in the stems there are traces of the dye, the entire plants are treated.

The plants are first put in a large vat known as the empapaclor. Sufficient fresh water is admitted to cover the plants, and they are then pressed down by heavily-weighted planks, and left to steep for 12 or 14 hours. The planks are then removed and the mass is violently stirred with long poles. When the sediment settles at the bottom of the tank, the liquid is run off into a smaller tank, called the batidor. In the batidor the thick and mucilaginous liquid is agitated for two or three hours without cessation. This arrests all further fermentation, which at this stage would spoil the dye.

At the same time this stirring, by continually bringing the liquid into contact with the oxygen of the air, causes certain chemical changes, the result of which is oxide of indigo (indigotin) which appears in blue particles. These, settling as sediment and eventually solidifying, give that beautiful pigment known as indigo blue. Just before the cessation of the stirring a coagulant of milk of lime is added in order to accelerate the precipitation.

The water in the second tanks is then drawn off, but not before all the sediment has properly settled. The viscous mass remaining is put into iron pans and boiled over a slow fire. Repeated straining through sacking concludes the process, and when thus rid of all the moisture the thick mass blue paste that results is put into

AN ESKIMO DINI

It Was Not Very Dainty,
Was a Satisfying Feast

SEAL MEAT AND BLOOD !

The First Course Was Served Hand, and the Second in My Horn Drinking Cups—The Ho-Ho-Extended to Explorer Sticks

An interesting description of the hospitality of Eskimos is given by Einar Stefansson in his paper "Quest In the Arctic," in Harper's Magazine. At one stage of his adventure the writer found himself among Eskimos who had never before seen people. He says:

"Like our distant ancestors doubt, these people fear most things the evil spirits that are to appear to them at any time in guise, and next to that they fear givers. Our first greeting had a bit doubtful and dramatic through being mistaken for spirits, but they had felt of us and talked with us and knew we were but common strangers we were, it is true, I were only three among forty of us and were therefore not to be despised. Besides, they told us they knew no harbor no guile from the dom and frankness with which came among them; for, they are a man who plots treachery never bids back to those whom he intends from behind."

From the roots of the plants left in the field another crop will grow, all that is necessary being the usual weeding and a lookout for leaf-cutting ants and other enemies of the young shoots. In from 60 to 70 days it will be ready for cutting. When this is harvested, a third crop will grow and mature, and sometimes even a fourth crop may be obtained.

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"When I told her that my

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Till End of
Year

25 Cents.

The Ontario and Quebec
Navigation Co., Limited.

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Leaves Montreal Thursdays at 3.30 p.m. for St. Lawrence river ports, Bay of Quinte ports and Charlotte (Port of Rochester, N. Y.)

PICTON-TRENTON ROUTE.

Service in effect July 23rd, 1913.

Leaves Deseronto daily (Sundays excepted) at 10.20 a.m. and 5.15 p.m. for Picton and way ports. Leaves Deseronto at 7.45 a.m. and 2.15 p.m. for Belleville, Trenton and way ports.

NOTE—ON SATURDAY STEAMER WILL LEAVE AT 7.30 A.M.

Freight handled with care. Rates most reasonable. Your patronage solicited.

For further information apply to

J. L. BOYES, Esq., J. de C. HEPBURN,

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and to change time with, or without notice.

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WEDDING RINGS

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For giving you the correct thing as well as advice.

F. CHINNECK'S

New Jewelry Store,
Opposite Merchants Bank.

and the case is mentioned of a country gentleman of middle age, active, healthy, and sober in habits, who came to London to consult his solicitor. Calling on a Tuesday morning he was told to call again at 3 p.m. He did not keep the appointment, and was not seen again until the following Friday, when he turned up at the office at three-thirty, apologizing for being half an hour late owing to his watch having stopped. He was under the impression that the day was still Tuesday, and had no knowledge of what he had done during the intervening time. He recognized that he had not shaved, but seemed to have washed, dressed and eaten regularly.

Epilepsy is the cause of many acts of somnambulistic automatism, and Sir George tells the story of a man who had passed a brilliant school and university career and eventually entered the Government service. He secured an appointment abroad and left for the East in good health, but at Port Said he disappeared. After many months, when he was supposed to be dead, his friends heard that he was in a state of destitution far from where he landed, but he had no recollection of his movements after he left the boat. After careful nursing, he was ready for work.

He took a private secretaryship in the colonies, where he soon proved his ability, but he once more disappeared and was again found in a state of poverty in quite another part of the world. A third time he started work on a ranch and was making a success of it when he again vanished, and on his being discovered in a state of great distress some months after he was placed in an asylum.

Everything the farmer needs for spraying, whether fruit trees, potatoes or herrick. Lime Sulphur Solution, Arsenate of Lead, Paris Green, Iron and Copper Sulphate, etc., at Hooper's—Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

added in order to accelerate the precipitation.

The water in the second tanks is then drawn off, but not before all the sediment has properly settled. The viscous mass remaining is put into iron pans and boiled over a slow fire. Repeated straining through sacking concludes the process, and when thus rid of all the moisture the thick marine blue paste that results is put into shallow trays and thoroughly dried by means of even and prolonged pressure.

The concrete cakes of indigo when removed from the trays are cut into cubes of the usual size and sent to market packed in packs of rawhide.

"Who'd 'a' Bin 'Er?"

A woman living in Ohio is the mother of six boys. One day a friend called on her and during the conversation said, "What a pity that one of your boys had not been a girl." One of the boys, about eight years old, overheard the remark and promptly interposed: "I'd like to know who'd 'a' bin 'er. Ed wouldn't 'a' bin 'er. Joe wouldn't 'a' bin 'er. Pete wouldn't 'a' bin 'er. I wouldn't 'a' bin 'er. Blame ef I would, an' I'd like to know who'd 'a' bin 'er."—Jones' Magazine.

A Little In Advance.

A Washington man and his wife whose domestic complications are frequent, but not serious, had one evening called upon a married couple. On their way home the lady said:

"Now, in the case of the Parkers I should say it was an ideal marriage. Really, I believe they both think absolutely alike."

"Charming people, charming people!" said hubby. "But about the thinking, Gladys, if you will notice, she generally thinks first!"—Lippincott's.

Plenty of Room.

A young graduate in law wrote to a prominent practitioner in Arkansas to inquire what chance there was in that section.

"I am a Republican in politics," he wrote, "and an honest young lawyer."

In a few days he received this reply: "If you are a Republican our game laws will protect you, and if you are an honest lawyer you will have no competition."—Here and There.

Warfare.



Clarence—I'm the left wing of the invaders, and you are surrounded and captured. Surrender!—London Weekly Telegraph.

cooked some seal meat for me, had not boiled any fat, for she knew whether I preferred the boiled or raw. They always cut small pieces and ate it raw then but the pot still hung over the fire and anything she put into it was cooked in a moment.

"When I told her that my quite coincided with theirs, as they did, she was delighted. We were much alike then, after all, they came from a great distance and would accordingly treat me exactly as I were one of their own come to visit them from afar.

"When we had entered the house the boiled pieces of seal meat had been taken out of the pot and steaming on a sideboard. On being sured that my tastes in food were likely to differ from theirs, my picked out for me the lower seal's foreleg, squeezed it between her hands to make sure it was done, handed it to me, along with a copper bladed knife. The next desirable piece was similarly selected and handed to her husband, and in turn to the rest of the family.

"As we ate we sat on the front of the bed platform, holding a piece of meat in the left hand and knife in the right. This was my experience with a knife of natural. I found it more than enough and very serviceable.

"Our meal was of two courses, first, meat; the second, soup. It is made by pouring cold seal blood into the boiling broth immediately a cooked meat has been taken out of the pot and stirring briskly until it comes nearly—but never quite—boil. This makes a soup of a thickness comparable to our English pea soup but if the pot be allowed to boil the blood will coagulate at the bottom. When the temperature of the soup is high enough the pot is swung around and a few hand snow are stirred into the soup until it is a temperature at which it is freely drunk. By means of a spoon the housewife then fills the musk ox horn drinking cups, signs one to each person. If the number of cups is short two or more persons may share the contents of a cup or a cup may be refilled when through with it and passed to the next person. After I had eaten my fill I had drunk two pints of blood soup my host and I went farther back on the bed platform where we could sit comfortably up against bundles of soft skins, while we talked of things."

Adversity has the effect of talents which in prosperous stances would have lain dormant.

We Are All Queer.

Call a girl a chick and she will call a woman a hen and she will call a young woman a wife if she is pleased; call an old woman a witch and she is indignant; call a girl a kitten and she rather likes her; call a woman a cat and she likes you. Women are queer.

If you call a man a gay will flatter him; call him a hound or a cur and he will alter the map of your face; if you doesn't mind being called a bear, yet he will object to be mentioned as a calf or a cub and are queer too.

The Damper Does It

When surplus gas accumulates in the Sunshine Furnace the automatic damper releases it into the smoke pipe. When pressure is relieved the damper closes automatically.

If you install a "Sunshine" you will never be troubled with furnace gas in your house.



ESKIMO DINNER

Was Not Very Dainty, but It Was a Satisfying Feast.

L MEAT AND BLOOD SOUP.

First Course Was Served Out of End, and the Second in Musk OX Drinking Cups—The Hospital Extended to Explorer Stefansson.

interesting description of the hospitality of Eskimos is given by Vilhjalmur Stefansson in his paper, "My Life in the Arctic," in Harper's Magazine. At one stage of his adventures writer found himself among Eskimos who had never before seen white men. He says:

Like our distant ancestors, notwithstanding these people fear most of all the evil spirits that are likely to appear to them at any time in any place, and next to that they fear strangers.

Our first greeting had been a doubtful and dramatic through our mistaken for spirits, but now had felt of us and talked with us knew we were but common men. We were, it is true, but we only three among forty of them were therefore not to be feared. They, they told us they knew we did not harbor no guile from the free-and-frankness with which we among them; for, they said, a who plots treachery never turns back to those whom he intends to from behind.

Before the house which they immediately built for us was quite ready for occupancy children came running from the village to announce that mothers had dinner ready. The houses were so small that it was not difficult to invite all three of us the same one to eat; besides, it was not etiquette to do so, as we now know. Each of us was therefore taken to a different place. My host was an old hunter whom we had first approached on the ice. His house would, indeed, be a fitting one in which to have my first meal among them, as his wife had been born farther on the mainland coast than any else in their village, and it was said that her ancestors had not come originally to their people, but immigrants from the westward. We would therefore like to ask me questions.

turned out, however, that his was not a talkative person, but kindly and hospitable, like our countrywomen. Her first questions were not of the land from which he, but of my footgear. Weren't they just a little damp, and might not pull my boots off for me and them over the lamp? She had some seal meat for me, but she did not boil any fat, for she did not know whether I preferred the blubber or raw. They always cut it in pieces and ate it raw themselves, the pot still hung over the lamp, anything she put into it would cook in a moment.

When I told her that my tastes coincided with theirs, as in fact did those of the people

DREAM TO COME TRUE

ALCHEMIST'S QUEST WILL BE REALIZED BY SCIENCE.

The Search for the Agency Which Would Turn Base Metals into Gold Has Always Been Held Up as Folly, But the Old Alchemists Were on the Right Track After All—Ramsay Hard at Work.

The hunt for gold has, during all the ages, led the seekers into strange places. Adventures and perils have clustered thick about the gold hunters who went afield for nature's precious product. But stranger by far has been the hunt of those who, first with the aid of charms and incantations, and later by the increased knowledge of chemistry, have sought to transmute the baser metals into gold.

For cycle on cycle men have pursued this golden quest. The world has been stirred time and again by the proclamation of the secret's discovery.

Only recently a great scientist, Sir William Ramsay, announced a discovery that brought up anew the old search of the alchemists. In his marvelous laboratory, Ramsay has succeeded in breaking down into a series of elements a gas that has heretofore been considered an element in itself, incapable of further reduction. That, he believes, may point the way for the change of other matter supposed to be unchangeable into a different form.

The old question arose at once. Did this mean that metals might be transmuted, that lead might be changed into gold?

"I do not know," this modern wizard declared, "it may mean such a possibility, though probably the cost of the process would be too great to make it worth while."

The same result in the transmutation of elements have been achieved by another Englishman working apart from Ramsay. Prof. J. Norman Collie, director of the chemical laboratory of the University of London and professor of organic chemistry, took electricity as his medium in reaching the same goal which Ramsay gained by the use of radium. Since the outcome of the experiment was the same, Prof. Collie, less conservative than his colleague, has expressed himself with enthusiasm.

"We have now reached a stage," he said, "whence it will be possible to transmute any element, provided that we are able to generate sufficient energy. It is very likely that the near future will see the dream of the ancient alchemist fulfilled. But we are just on the fringe of the subject. Where this clue will lead eventually nobody is able to guess."

These are the very latest bulletins of the search for gold in laboratories. The earliest have come from so far back in history, that the dates are lost in the mist of years. Tradition says that the birthplace of alchemy was the ancient Chinese Empire. If so, that is the only credit that China receives, for the very name of the science is thought to have been derived from "Chemi," the ancient name of Egypt, and the Arabian prefix "Al," meaning "the." It is certain that alchemy first thrived and then gained a place as a "Divine Science" in the land of the Pharaohs.

The work that was done in those early days in the effort to discover nature's secret of gold making was almost entirely in the hands of the wise men at Alexandria. Arabs and

"Carmen Sylva," the Beloved Queen.

The Queen of Roumania, best known to the world as a poet, and

COMFORT SOAP

"IT'S ALL RIGHT"

More Soap for Less money—Less money for more Soap.

POSITIVELY THE LARGEST SALE IN CANADA

FRESH WATER FROM THE SEA.

Springs on Ocean Bed Are Made to Supply People of Moharek.

One of the hottest places in the world is the island of Moharek, which belongs to the Bahrein group in the Persian Gulf. It is not unusual there to find the thermometer standing at 140 degrees Fahrenheit. Sometimes it rises still higher. Not even nightfall brings comfort; in Moharek the heat continues almost unabated through the hours of darkness.

Amid such heat the sufferer requires plenty of drinking water. But Moharek virtually has no drinking water. There is water to be had on the other islands, but transporting it is difficult, and the water gets well heated on the journey.

The people of Moharek, however, do not go without fresh water. They get it from the bottom of the sea. Here and there, scattered over the floor of the harbor, are springs of pure fresh water that well up through the sand to mingle with the sea. It seems difficult to find these threads of fresh water, but long ago the thirsty islanders discovered the precious streams, and exact knowledge of them has been preserved through generation after generation.

It seems a still more difficult matter to obtain the water of the springs unspoiled by the salt water into which it gushes. But the natives have contrived a method perfectly simple and perfectly adequate. A diver takes a water-bag made of skins, the mouth of which is closed, and descends to the bottom of the harbor at the point where one of the springs issues. He inverts the bag carefully over the current of fresh water as it flows up from the sand, opens the mouth, and fills the skin and closes it again, and then returns to the boat waiting at the surface. The cooling drafts thus plucked from the sea are retailed on shore for a trifling price, and constitute the sole water supply of Moharek.

It is not known how the natives first learned the existence of these hidden springs. One theory is that at some period in the past that which is now the bottom of the harbor was dry land. Little by little the sea encroached on the land, but as the springs were covered, one by one, the natives kept their knowledge of each, and that information serves them still. A simpler explanation is that the springs were discovered by pearl divers, for pearl-fishing is, and has been for centuries, the chief industry of the Bahrein islands.



CANADIAN NORTHERN
ONTARIO RAILWAY

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Effective June 14th, 1913.

TRAINS LEAVE.

For TORONTO and intermediate points. Connection at TRENTON for PICTON and C. O. Railway Stations: 5.45 a.m.; 4.10 p.m.; (5.10 p.m. Sunday only).

For TAMWORTH and intermediate stations: 10.50 a.m.

For BAYSIDE and TRENTON: 10.30 a.m.

For BELLEVILLE, TRENTON, PICTON, COE HILL and intermediate stations: 10.30 a.m.

For TWEED, HARROWSMITH, SYDENHAM and intermediate stations: 4.30 p.m.

For TRENTON, BELLEVILLE, PICTON and other intermediate points, 4.10 p.m.

TRAINS ARRIVE.

From TORONTO and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m., 11.05 p.m. (7.15 p.m. Saturday only).

From PICTON and intermediate stations: 8.57 a.m., 11.05 p.m.

From COE HILL and intermediate stations: 2.50 p.m.

From MAYNOOTH and intermediate stations: 11.05 p.m.

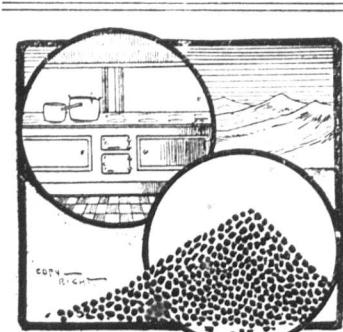
From BELLEVILLE, DESERONTO and intermediate stations: 8.57 a.m.; 2.50 p.m.; 11.05 p.m.

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some seal meat for me, but she did not boil any fat, for she did not whether I preferred the blubber or raw. They always cut it in pieces and ate it raw themselves, he pot still hung over the lamp, anything she put into it would cook in a moment.

When I told her that my tastes coincided with theirs, as in fact did, she was delighted. People much alike then, after all, though came from a great distance. She accordingly treat me exactly as were one of their own people to visit them from afar.

When we had entered the house the pieces of seal meat had already taken out of the pot and laying on a sideboard. On being asked that my tastes in food were not to differ from theirs, my hostess said out for me the lower joint of the foreleg, squeezed it firmly in her hands to make sure nothing should later drip from it, and said it to me, along with her own bladed knife. The next mostable piece was similarly squeezed handed to her husband, and others on to the rest of the family.

When we sat on the front edge of the bed platform, holding each his of meat in the left hand and the in the right. This was my first fence with a knife of native copper. I found it more than sharp and very serviceable.

Our meal was of two courses—the meat; the second, soup. The soup de by pouring cold seal blood into ailing broth immediately after the meat has been taken out of the and stirring briskly until the whole is nearly—but never quite—to a This makes a soup of a thickness irable to our English pea soup, the pot be allowed to come to a he blood will coagulate and settle the bottom. When the soup is a degrees from boiling the lamp which the pot is swung is exshed and a few handfuls of are stirred into the soup to bring a temperature at which it can be drunk. By means of a small dipper housewife then fills the large ox horn drinking cups and as one to each person. If the number of cups is short two or more may share the contents of one cup cup may be refilled when one is gh with it and passed to another. ter I had eaten my fill of fresh meat and drunk two-pint cupfuls of soup my host and I moved back on the bed platform, we could sit comfortably, prop against bundles of soft caribou while we talked of various things.

versity has the effect of eliciting which in prosperous circumstances would have lain dormant.

We Are All Queer. I a girl a chick and she smiles; a woman a hen and she howls; a young woman a witch and pleased; call an old woman a and she is indignant. Call a kitten and she rather likes it; a woman a cat and she hates. Women are queer. you call a man a gay dog it latter him; call him a pup, a or a cur and he will try to the map of your face. He mind being called a bull or, yet he will object to being oned as a calf or a cub. Men never too.

science is thought to have been derived from "Chemi," the ancient name of Egypt, and the Arabian prefix "Al" meaning "the." It is certain that alchemy first thrived and then gained a place as a "Divine Science" in the land of the Pharaohs.

The work that was done in those early days in the effort to discover nature's secret of gold making was almost entirely in the hands of the wise men at Alexandria, Arabs and Egyptians. They were the hermits and monks who lived and worked in the tiny cells of the ancient University, and they had but two aims in life; one as the discovery of the art of creating gold and the other the compounding of an elixir of life which would allow them to enjoy the gold forever. Neither purpose was fulfilled, although books without numbers were written by these seekers telling of processes by which unlimited wealth and eternal life might be gained.

In the early days Hermes Trismegistus was one of the greatest practitioners of the "Black Art." His teaching spread through Greece, the Roman Empire and Asia as his disciples scattered. One of these was Zozimus the Theban, who wrote in a perfect fog of words purporting to explain the art of making gold. There were many who wondered how great his wealth might be if he would only exercise this art himself. Doubtless it brought him great wealth, but only from the performance of miracles and the sale of formulas which no one could understand.

These magicians passed to the region where they doubtless found the secret they had sought so long in life, but the search on earth went merrily on. The Roman Emperor, Caligula, was told by his wise men that gold might be produced from orpiment (sulphide of arsenic). He expended much gold in extensive experiments, but got none in return. Diocletian, too, engaged in the hunt for the secret, and when he failed ordered all the Egyptian books on alchemy that could be found to be destroyed.

When Rome declined and the Dark Ages rolled in, monks and hermits in odd corners of Europe kept their furnaces and their reputations as wizards glowing brightly. The fifth century brought the Arthurian legend of the wondrous works of Merlin, who was reputed to have changed tin and lead into precious metal. Three hundred years later the leadership of alchemy turned east again for Geber, an Arab, whose full name was Abou-Mousah-Dschafer-al-Sofi, declared that all metals were compounds of mercury and sulphur and tried to prove it. He believed that the differences between gold and silver and the baser metals were due to the relative quantities of the constituents and to the degree of purity exhibited by them. In his search to gain the highest purity which he believed would produce gold, Geber perfected the experiment of combining gold and mercury. To alchemists it seemed a miracle that hitherto unyielding metals could undergo such strange transformations.

Large Eagle Caught.

The first bald-headed eagle seen in the Niagara peninsula in many years was captured alive the other day on the farm of William Peacock, Louth Township, just west of St. Catharines. Several chickens had been missed of late on the farm, and a trap set with a dead chicken as a bait caught the bird, which weighs sixteen pounds. The eagle's mate was seen when the captured bird was taken from the trap, but it soon disappeared in a southerly direction.

The bird was taken to St. Catharines and was secured by Proprietor Russell of the Ellis House.

the natives kept their knowledge of each, and that information serves them still. A simpler explanation is that the springs were discovered by pearl divers, for pearl-fishing is, and has been for centuries, the chief industry of the Bahrain islands.

"Carmen Sylva," the Beloved Queen.

The Queen of Roumania, best known to the world as a poet, and by her pen name of "Carmen Sylva," is beloved by her people because of her sympathy with them in their suffering as in their rejoicing.

One day, walking in a hospital ward, she came upon an old soldier suffering from a compound fracture of the leg and threatened with gangrene. He would not give consent to the surgeons to amputate. He feared that should he do so he would be classed among the beggars.

"I am not a beggar," said the stout old soldier, proudly. "I'll lose my life but not my honor."

"Tis true," said Carmen Sylva, "you are not a beggar, but I am." She threw herself on her knees at the bedside. "I have never prayed last to God," and, taking his hand, she added: "But I now supplicate you to listen to His wish and to mine. Let your leg be taken off and spare your life to your family, your country and to me, and—"

"And if I consent, what then?"

"What then?" she exclaimed joyfully. "Why, I shall give you the most beautiful artificial leg that can be made in Europe, and when the war is over you shall come and dance at the palace with your sons."

"I consent," he said, softly, "but you must hold my hand during the operation."

A Well-Bred Customer.

In the privacy of his home the village butcher was telling his wife of the arrival of a new resident.

"She came in to-day," he said, with enthusiasm, "and I can tell you she's a real lady, brought up select and exclusive. She don't know one cut of meat from another, nor veal from mutton."

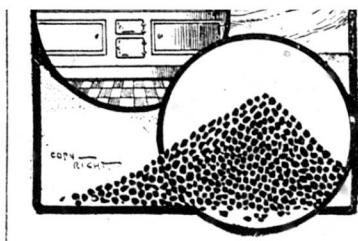
Energy.

Strong impulses are but another name for energy. Energy may be turned to bad uses, but more good may always be made of an energetic nature than of an indolent and impulsive one.—John Stuart Mill.

Countering a Touch.

"Don't you think you're wasting your time talking the value of economy to Blank? He hasn't any money."

"I know, but I have."



KOAL FOR THE KITCHEN

should never be allowed to get too low, else you may have to go without your dinner some fine day.

WISE MEN BUY COAL AT

STEVENS COAL YARD

Phone 104.

SPRINKLE



a few handsome circulars or booklets about town and see your business revive.

Good advertising is to a drooping business what water is to a thirsty flower. We know how to print everything from a card to a catalogue in a way that will make your business hold up its head and bloom.

AGENT WANTED!

For Napanee

To sell for "The Old Reliable" FONTHILL NURSERIE

Orders now being taken for Spring delivery 1913. Prospect is bright for the season's trade.

Experience unnecessary. We instruct our salesmen how to sell fruit stocks in the country and Ornamental trees in the town.

START NOW—and have your territory received. Weekly Pay. Free outfit. Write for terms.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
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Building Material

Cypress Yellow Pine.

Quartered Oak and Birch Trim.

Doors, Sash & Mouldings

Verandahs Constructed.

Bishopric Wall Board always in Stock.

ROBT. LIGHT,

Napanee, Ont.

The Castle Comedy

By THOMPSON BUCHANAN

Copyright, 1904, by Harper & Brothers

"Mademoiselle is excited. May I get a glass of water for mademoiselle?"

May Percy turned back impatiently. "Now, don't take that tone. You'll be



Then with a quick flit she threw the shrouding hood aside.

like my father next. I say some one has been kind to me, and I will see him to say goodby and thank him, and then, forsooth, Sir John"—she paused, then went on with sneering contempt—"the righteous, proper Sir John, who has lost half a fortune at cards and fought once about a girl, must throw up his hands in holy horror and my father grow sarcastic and suggest that I go over tonight to pay a formal visit to express my thanks in person for a paid service. Oh, I despise you men!"

She was miserably angry, but of a sudden her old April self predominated. An arch smile broke through the clouds on her face, and a gay laugh at some new thought swept away all trace of gloom.

"Do you really suppose, monsieur, my father meant that seriously? Am I not a dutiful daughter?" She stopped, struggling to contain her laughter.

At the angry outburst Dubarre had started to walk up and down the room. This last change was too much for a man helplessly, hopelessly in love. There was but one salvation. He stopped and bowed stiffly.

"I know one thing, which is, mademoiselle must be going."

It was a command. Mistress Percy drew herself up proudly.

"Is the leetle game of suppose too long, mademoiselle?"

"Go on, monsieur." Her tone was ample encouragement. He took up the game again more eagerly.

"Suppose, then, mademoiselle, he fulfills his oath. Could you"—a moment he paused for a word—"respect that man?"

"Yes—yes, monsieur," she cried impulsively.

Dubarre shook his head, smiling sadly.

"You speak too quick, mademoiselle. The game, our leetle 'suppose' game, is not finished. Suppose, mademoiselle, that young man met danger, great danger, greater than he knew. You know the danger, mademoiselle. It is the light that le bon Dieu puts by life's sea to save or wreck men—a woman. If he steers headlong, reckless, willing to die on the rocks, if only struggling for that light, could you—could you think such a man worthy?" He paused for a reply.

May Percy stood at the edge of dreamland, looking into the far away. At last she spoke, and it was very soft.

"You say the danger is sent by God, monsieur? Then man should try to conquer it."

He stepped toward her, his arms outstretched impulsively. "Mademoiselle, you are"—

She straightened and looked at him quickly. He stopped, for in that look there was some strange mingling of weakness, of sad determination against desire and of appeal that awed him. When she spoke, in so far as it could the tone echoed the look.

"As you were about to say, the affianced wife of Sir John Wilmerding, and you a French gentleman, monsieur."

He stepped back and bowed deeply, then moved toward the door.

"May I have the honor of seeing mademoiselle safely to the house?"

And then, almost as he said it, the door shook from a mighty pounding.

CHAPTER VIII.

AGAIN the door rattled and shook under the weight of a hammering sword hilt. Within the room the man and girl, struck still, stared blankly at each other. Surprise, dark anger, quick blushing shame and, last, white fear succeeded in her face. Her lips trembled, the hands clasped and unclasped nervously. Thrice she essayed to speak and could not. Only the eyes spoke plainly her fright and her appeal. Dubarre recovered first.

"Who is there?" he shouted, and the tone was not that of the humble dancing master in the least.

From without sounded a voice, hoarse with anger.

"Open! Open! 'Tis I! Open quickly!"

"Sir John!" It came at last, a low, faint gasp of horror from May Percy. Now she realized her false position—Dubarre's consideration of it. "What can I do?" she begged, low.

Silent, lightly as a cat, the Frenchman sprang to the door and noiselessly turned the key. Another second and he was back beside her.

"Sh!" he whispered. Then aloud: "And who may I be? No unknown I's have entree here." Again he whispered to the girl, "Try the window." As in a dream, she tiptoed to it, but the heavy shutter was closed and barred.

can't kill both." Thus they stood gazing at each other, twin statues of despair.

From without the stern voice of Captain Thorncliffe punctuated their lethargy.

"Open, Dubarre, immediately or we'll force a way." And again a sword hilt began playing upon the door.

As at a deathbed one looks for the time, now Dubarre raised his eyes. His searching gaze, wandering from the girl, found the face of the big clock. Suddenly his own face brightened. Aloud, in laughing tones, almost triumphant, he cried:

"Mon Dieu! Don't, captain! I'm coming."

Seizing May Percy by the arm, he hustled her with desperate speed over to the big clock. The door of it came open easily. "Be quiet and trust me," he whispered. A moment more and the girl was locked in behind the wooden door. And the face of the clock above told nothing of it.

"I'm coming, messieurs; I'm coming."

Dubarre was leaping across the room for the other door. And as he sprang by he jerked off his coat and threw it on the table. Quickly he turned the lock and threw open the door with a grand flourish.

"What has brought the humble dancing master this honor?" asked the obsequious, bowing Frenchman as Sir John Wilmerding and Captain Thorncliffe crossed the threshold.

"Are gentlemen to be kept waiting by a paid jumping jack?" demanded Sir John Wilmerding, striding to the center of the room.

For the fifth time the dancing master bowed to his waist.

"But see, monsieur," he protested, "I did not stop even to finish dressing."

Captain Thorncliffe turned impatiently to his companion.

"Come, Jack. We are not here to bandy words. State what you want."

The Frenchman looked from one to the other. "Messieurs, what has happened? You are wearing swords. Do you expect attack? What can be the matter?" In surprise and sudden anxiety he piled questions one upon another.

"Matter enough!" roared Wilmerding. "We are searching for Mistress Percy."

Dubarre was the picture of horrified astonishment. "Mon Dieu!" he cried. "Has some beast stolen her?" He rushed to the table and began slipping on his coat. "For her I, too, could wear a sword." He ran back and, seizing Sir John by the arm, began pulling him toward the door, all the while crying: "But come, come, monsieur! We are losing time! Your betrothed may be!"

Sir John shook him off with a fierce oath, so that the smaller Frenchman staggered back several paces.

"Scoundrel, she's here!"

Mistress Percy's dancing master straightened himself. A look of wonder crept into his face.

"'Tis a strange jest, monsieur." The words were spoken very slowly.

"If it only were a jest!" roared Wilmerding. "I tell you, I saw her come."

Straightway Dubarre was swept into equal rage. With his hands twitching, he stepped close to Wilmerding and thrust his own blazing eyes within a foot of the angry lover's. "If you say that, Englishman, like many another spy, you lie!"

Sir John sprang back and half drew

"Twas your own suggestion," he said. "I wished but to make sure. monsieur lend me the sword?"

"No," answered Wilmerding sharply. "Enough!" said Captain Thorncliffe.

Dubarre drew a small knife from his belt. "Then by myself I'll make a hole in the bed, thrust the knife repeat into the mattress."

"Is it enough?" he asked, after dozen thrusts, looking up.

"Come down, Dubarre," ordered Captain Thorncliffe, laughing in spite of himself.

The Frenchman climbed. Then, looking at his work, he aped the bed regretfully. "Poor me! It was cruel treatment after the times you have comforted me, shaking his head sadly, "when I of fashion seek by night the room renegade dancing masters, the things must be changed about."

Sir John had moved over beside the window. "The window—she might get out by this."

Then he and Captain Thorncliffe struggled with the bar. It took several minutes of tussling before the heavy shutter moved back. Dubarre laughed and thanked them for something that he had been unable to do for himself.

Now the searchers stood perplexed. The simple room seemed to afford no other hiding place. Suddenly Wilmerding caught sight of the closet. He trembled as nothing since his entrance had made him tremble. It was the quarry run to earth at last.

"The closet!" he exclaimed and ed toward it, crying: "Watch French scoundrel, Hal. Don't let escape."

Dubarre's lips were smiling. The eyes he had grown ten years. Wilmerding stumbled against the Frenchman's smile seemed to his face.

"Hang the clock!" cried the love reached for the closet door.

"Poor clock!" murmured the dancing master, and as Wilmerding paused before the door he added, "For a who has sought so earnestly, Sir Wilmerding displays rare diffidence in meeting his betrothed."

Sir John whirled that way and his sword. "Be still, Frenchman."

The other only continued in the reflective tone. "If a titled lover not keep his betrothed from the of a poor dancing master before



started to walk up and down the room. This last change was too much for a man helplessly, hopelessly in love. There was but one salvation. He stopped and bowed stiffly.

"I know one thing, which is, mademoiselle must be going."

It was a command.

Mistress Percy drew herself up proudly. "And you, too, M. Propriety—for give me. I had not properly estimated the dancing master. He fairly bristles with unexpectedness. Possibly—with the dainty, sarcastic smile that only made her face the more adorable—"monsieur has lost a whole fortune at cards and fought two duels over two girls."

Plagued, tempted past all endurance, the Frenchman lost his head. "A dozen would be nearer," he blurted, in sudden anger.

For a moment May Percy looked at him helplessly. Then the meaning of it all swept over her. She drew a long breath, while her eyes grew big and anxious.

"Then monsieur is—"

He interrupted quickly. "Gaston Dubarre, poor French dancing master." Next he drew back and, with a low bow, added, "To Mistress Percy, grand lady."

Slowly the eagerness faded out of the girl's face. Her head drooped as she held out her hand kindly.

"Forgive me, monsieur. I did not mean to intrude upon a possible secret."

"Mademoiselle's own heart's kindness makes her forgiveness," he said brokenly.

"And I shall think—"

Dubarre shrugged his shoulders. "T'were a foolish man who would try to curb a woman's thought, mademoiselle."

She continued, "That a French gentleman, a soldier perhaps, has honored a little English girl by teaching her to dance."

Now he shook his head, smiling slightly, but when he spoke his tone was deeply serious.

"And a poor French dancing master will know that le bon Dieu permits sometimes one of his own bright children to steal down from above to give those struggling below jes' one leetle foretaste, a promise of the kingdom of le bon Dieu. Then—he snatches it away."

With a shrug, the man walked to the mantel and leaned against it, dejected, hopeless beyond further speech. The girl's face was a reflection of his attitude. After a pause she spoke timidly, "But the children from above, as you call them, they stay on earth, monsieur."

He turned and came to her quickly, sudden resolve in every movement.

"Mademoiselle," he said, and now in turn his tone was eager, "could a man pretend to be what he is not?"

"That would depend, monsieur," she interrupted softly.

"Suppose, mademoiselle"—Dubarre spoke more carefully, weighing every word—"suppose a man had sworn an oath to her he loved best in the world"—May Percy started—"suppose, mademoiselle"—He smiled. "Ah, this is all a leetle game of suppose—that young man gets release from his chief, forswears his friends, for a time gives up his life and, meanly attired, at great peril attempts to follow out the oath made to her he loved most as she lay dying."

The Frenchman paused. His quick eye had noted the girl's signs of embarrassment.

turned the key. Another second and he was back beside her.

"Sh!" he whispered. Then aloud: "And who may 'I' be? No unknown I's have entree here." Again he whispered to the girl, "Try the window." As in a dream, she tiptoed to it, but the heavy shutter was closed and barred.

"Open! Open at once, I say!" Sir John's voice bore wild rage now. Every instant the door threatened to give way under his furious assault.

May Percy had stolen back to Dubarre. "The shutter—I can't manage it," she whispered faintly.

And now from beyond the door another voice broke in upon them. "Tis Sir John Wilmerding and I, Captain Thorncliffe. We wish to speak with you, M. Dubarre."

"Captain Thorncliffe! Oh, I'm lost!" and, moaning thus piteously, May Percy seemed about to faint. Dubarre caught her almost roughly by the arm.

"Keep courage. You must hide," he muttered. His touch restored her. The Percy pluck began to assert itself. Her mouth set, and she looked at him understandingly. Aloud he cried:

"Pardon, monsieurs, pardon. I'm coming," and he started noisily for the door. The pounding without ceased.

"Well, hurry," shouted Sir John Wilmerding. "We can't wait all night."

May Percy rushed behind the bed. Dubarre darted after her. "Not here," he muttered fiercely, "the closet." Then he sprang to the mantel, knocked off the candlesticks and kicked over an andiron to make a big crash.

"Mon Dieu," he cried, loudly angry, "there goes the candle. That comes of being in a hurry." Next he was beside May Percy, opening the closet door and shouting all at once.

"Patience, messieurs! In a moment—when I get a light."

Sir John Wilmerding was becoming wilder every second of delay.

"We'll make light enough when we get in," he roared.

Dubarre had stepped into the closet with May Percy. Now they came out, he shaking his head.

"Hopeless!"

"Can nothing be done?" whispered the girl in low tones of agony.

Again the man shook his head. "I

Straightway Dubarre was swept into equal rage. With his hands twitching, he stepped close to Wilmerding and thrust his own blazing eyes within a foot of the angry lover's. "If you say that, Englishman, like many another spy, you lie!"

Sir John sprang back and half drew his sword. Captain Thorncliffe leaped beside him in time to catch his arm.

"Steady, Jack, steady," advised the captain soothingly. "I knew there must be some mistake."

The Frenchman's anger had changed to cold contempt now.

"And a mistake monsieur will rue when Mistress Percy hears of it," he sneered.

Sir John Wilmerding shook off the restraining arm bitterly.

"Loose me, Hal. I tell you I saw her come not twenty minutes ago. I watched the door and sent for you that I might have witness when I killed the low born lover."

He turned again fiercely on the sneering Frenchman.

"Quiet, Jack. Be calm," soothed Captain Thorncliffe.

Dubarre bowed with most exaggerated politeness.

"Monsieur greatly honors the poor dancing master when he admits him as a rival."

"And you, Dubarre, be silent!" ordered Thorncliffe sternly.

Again the Frenchman bowed humbly.

"The poor dancing master should always strive to please monsieur. And of a truth, if I'm to die for it, it pains me deeply that, dying, I cannot at the last please Sir John by producing the lady." His manner expressed only great sorrow that his failure to do so should give the lover pain.

Sir John shot black looks all about the room.

"If she's here we'll find her," he declared fiercely.

Eagerly Dubarre seized the opportunity for vindication.

"Yes, yes. Let us search." As he spoke he rushed to the bed and laid hold of the curtains. Sir John winced visibly at that. It did not escape the Frenchman. Still holding the cloth, he turned, blandly questioning.

"Pray, where did the titled lover expect to find his mistress? Was she discussing theology with the humble dancing master?" Then, without waiting

for reply, he jerked down the curtains, drew them off the bed and began to shake them in violent style.

"Is the fellow mad? What are you doing?" demanded Captain Thorncliffe.

Dubarre looked up apologetically. "One never can tell, monsieur. I thought perhaps a girl, a half girl or possibly a girl and a half might be hidden in the curtains."

Thorncliffe exclaimed sternly:

"Dubarre, enough of this trifling."

The dancing master was all eagerness to please. "As monsieur le capitaine wishes," he said suavely, "but monsieur knows all manner of queer things may happen when a titled lover traces his affianced bride to the room of an abject dancing master." Then, turning from the captain to Sir John, he made a gesture toward the mattress. "Will monsieur thrust his sword into the bed?" The lover winced again. "I'm sure," added Dubarre, with great earnestness, "she must scream if it touches her."

"Cease such unseemly jesting!" shouted the badgered one.

The Frenchman became mildly aggrieved. "I did not jest, monsieur.



"The closet!" he exclaimed and toward it.

riage, how difficult afterward it is to hold the wife from gentler fashion and soldiers."

Wilmerding still wavered before closed door.

"Hal," he said at last, "I'm not self. I can't face her. Let me the Frenchman. You open the And as for you"—raising his above Dubarre—"I'll—"

With a quick jerk Captain cliffe had pulled open the closed "It's empty!" he cried in joyful t Wilmerding's sword fell to the with a crash. The lover shook ment for very joy.

"Thank God!" he said earnest last.

The Frenchman looked at both a sneer. "Are you quite sure steurs?" he asked.

"I was before I came," de Thorncliffe heartily.

Dubarre turned now on Wilmer

"Twas a brave deed, monsieur the titled lover with sword on insult the poor, unarmed dancin ter."

"No harm was done," blurt John, the more brutally to co confusion.

The Frenchman merely loo him. "Doubtless Mistress Per be glad to hear that she was innocent," he said.

Captain Thorncliffe had to b lips at that. "Don't push J hard, Dubarre," he urged.

The dancing master continued John: "But is monsieur sure sure—that she is innocent? One can tell of women. Is there no other place to look? Possibly she have hidden behind the face clock. It stopped this mornin shaking up may do it good."

Captain Thorncliffe felt calle to interfere. "Enough, enough barre!" he begged. "Don't y he's sorry?"

"Yes," said Wilmerding "I'm sorry." He thrust his sv its scabbard and stalked towe door.

The Frenchman looked after parting lover. "One would th was sorry he had not found he the vindicated man sarcastically

Captain Thorncliffe held o hand. "I know you will say of this, Dubarre. I am grieve jealousy should have led Jack fally. You have acted spl throughout."

Dubarre smiled as they shook "You should know," he said, the ed: "Twas sad. Pierre came in along a long cloak 'gainst the ra

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SHE WAS TIRED,
SHE WAS FIRED.



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"*loset!*" he exclaimed and rushed toward it.

how difficult afterward it should tell the wife from gentlemen of and soldiers."

Warding still wavered before the door.

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You have acted splendidly out."

re smiled as they shook hands. could know," he said, then add- was sad. Pierre came in wear- 's cloak 'gainst the rain, but

promise was an open question. The captain had come out to his favorite bench on the lawn, the one at which Pierre had played for the feast, to consider the matter.

But thinking did no good, and impatiently he turned back to the discarded Gazette. He picked it up again, and almost as he did so his glance caught an item that made him start. He took his pipe from his mouth to whistle, then laid it on the bench while he read the item through, his eyes all the time growing bigger from astonishment until at the close he slapped his leg and burst out with a hearty roar:

"By the Lord Harry, it's just like him!"

Ethel Courtleigh, coming along the garden path, heard the enthusiastic roar.

"Just like who, captain?" she asked. Captain Thorncliffe sprang to his feet and snatched off his cap, all confusion. "I—er—ah—beg pardon—deed I do, Mistress Courtleigh. I—er—didn't know you were there."

"I think you might ask me to sit down," she said, laughing at his confusion.

Now, the captain's idea of war was to go right after the enemy.

"*May I have that rose?*" It was his very first question after they sat down. She looked at him in mock surprise. "Why, how impetuous you soldiers are! You'd take a town before you begin the siege."

"Some citadels are best taken by storm," he answered meaningfully.

Mistress Courtleigh threw up her head. "No, sir," she sniffed. "This rose shall be a reward of merit. I'll give it to you when you tell me what interested you in the paper just now."

Thorncliffe shrugged his shoulders. "Oh, that!" he said carelessly.

"Oh, that!" she mocked him. "Yes, you said, 'It's just like him.' Now just like who?"

"Why, that harum scarum young fool, Percy Latapie, of course. The scapegrace is in England."

"The French Percy in England!" cried the girl in horrified tones.

"Truly."

"Why, we shall all be killed!" she exclaimed in mock terror.

"Or led captive," he laughed slyly.

"But how do you know?"

"Listen." The captain picked up the paper and began to read:

"Word has just reached the war office that the notorious bandit known as 'French Percy' has left France and is supposed to be in England. Heretofore his disappearance from the French army has always presaged some disaster to England. He is the man who entered the English camp in the guise of a trooper and stole the papers of the commander in chief, escaping safely with them and delivering them into the hands of the French marshal, Soult. Numerous other desperate enterprises are credited to this Percy Latapie. It is said to be his boast that he has never failed in anything yet undertaken. From a source within the French lines it has been learned that 'French Percy' asked leave of Napoleon, saying that he wished to visit his family home in England in accordance with the dying wish of his mother, who passed away a year ago. His mother belonged to the well known family of Percys on the east coast. She ran away years ago with the young Vicomte de St. Croix. The family estate by entail has become the property of Sir Henry Percy, a stanch Tory, who would be only too glad to deliver over his renegade cousin. The place is now being watched. It is safe to wager that 'French Percy' will fall in this, his last daring escapade, or if he gets to the castle will certainly be captured. In that event the death of a spy awaits him. A reward of 500 guineas has long stood for the body of this Percy Latapie, dead or alive. The commander in chief himself

get about your cousin."

"My cousin?" asked Mistress Percy. "Yes, the French Percy, your over the water cousin. Here it is," and she offered the other girl the paper.

May Percy ran through the piece hastily. "Why, father would never give him up!" she exclaimed as she finished.

"Indeed he would, though!" cried Mistress Courtleigh, with conviction. "Captain Thorncliffe said so, and the captain is going to ride over to the garrison this evening and warn the soldiers to be on guard."

"Eff!" A sudden wonderful thought seemed to strike May Percy. Her cheeks became red, her eyes big and sparkling. "Suppose"—she began.

"Oh, I know what you were going to say!" cried the other. "I thought so, too, as I read it. You are thinking of the two Frenchmen who came yesterday and slipped away last night. The little one, he had Percy's gray eyes. I wish he had stayed. We might have found out for sure."

"Yes," said Mistress Percy absently, "we might." Apparently she had lost all her enthusiasm, for she sat thinking deeply.

And now Captain Thorncliffe was bringing on Sir John. They came across the lawn together, talking low. "You ought to have allowed me to settle it last night," declared Wilmerding bitterly.

Captain Thorncliffe laid a soothing hand upon his arm.

"Be calm, Jack. 'Twas but a girlish freak. All will be right. You must not fight or kill him. You should not have worn your sword."

They were too close now for confidences, and the captain cried aloud to the girls, "Ah, Mistress Percy, see, I've brought your lover, and now I claim my reward."

"Do you think she is worth the service, captain?" laughed May Percy.

Mistress Courtleigh drew herself up with assumed haughtiness.

"Well, if you don't want me—come, captain." And they started for the garden.

Mistress Percy and Sir John looked at each other, and both knew that each understood.

CHAPTER X.

FOR quite a minute the man and girl looked at each other.

"You sent for me?" he questioned after a pause.

Mistress Percy raised her eyes, steadily now, and looked Sir John over casually.

"I only wanted to tell you," she remarked in an even, polished tone, "that I think Dorothy Stanfield would make you a much better wife than I. She wants the position, you see."

"A mere excuse which means you don't," he blurted angrily. "You wish, then, to be released from our compact?"

Already she had forced him on the defensive.

"Do you wish so much now to marry me?" she asked with meaning.

"Certainly you must have good cause for your decision," he retorted.

Her eyes flashed a bit, but she controlled herself.

"I might say 'because'—that's a woman's reason—and, besides, it would save your self love a few wounds."

Sir John bowed. "Mistress Percy is strangely considerate. But do you remember you have promised to become my wife?"

The girl raised her hands protestingly.

"Don't! Don't! Why remind me of my misfortunes? Remember it was my

and, attracted by Sir John's loud speech, stood up to listen. He rose just in time to hear May Percy, losing an instant her steely calm, blurt angrily:

"Because, loving no other, to gratify my father's heart's desire and save him from disappointment I would even marry you, John Wilmerding, though I did not love you."

Dubarre, standing beside the tree, smiled quickly and drew in a long breath. For an instant Sir John was stunned.

"I presume, then, that now you do love some one," he said at last bitterly. That was a home thrust.

"Do you?" the girl sneered and raised her chin very high, but her cheeks were flaming. The discarded lover saw the red signals, and instantly his fierce jealousy swept him into rage.

"Yes, and I came here to have a settlement with you about that very thing, and I will have it," he cried.

Mistress Percy stiffened.

"What do you mean?"

Rage blinded, Sir John swept on. "And I'd have had it last night but for Thorncliffe!"

At the words Dubarre started suddenly, then stopped as quickly and gripped the back of the bench to hold himself behind the tree.

"Sir John Wilmerding," the girl cried, "my father shall"— But the man had swept too far past the point of reason to heed her warning.

"Yes, he shall know it, though 'twill break his proud heart. You'll beg in vain for an honest name then. Sir Henry will be proud—all will be proud of you—a Percy, with a lowborn lover."

May Percy suddenly became white like death, then burning rage and shame made her face like fire. Her eyes opened wide, her nostrils dilated. She trembled and could not speak.

The blood was all gone from under Dubarre's nails, and he held to the bench to keep himself from starting forward. Now the girl came close to Sir John.

"Do you presume, sir?" she almost whispered, so low and fierce the tone.

"I don't presume," he cried. "I know, for I saw you in his room last night—the room of that lowborn French jig stepper."

From the jig stepper, standing just out of sight beside the bench, came a low gasp of agony. He let go his hold, then quickly slipped out of his coat, dropping the garment upon the bench and laying his hat upon it. Next he rolled up the right sleeve of his shirt above the elbow and stood upright again beside the tree, waiting—tensely waiting.

May Percy was sneering now. "A brave lover, truly, to doubt the honor of his affianced wife!" Then her anger blazed out once more beyond all bounds. "Now, I'll never marry you—no, never! Never!"

The tense listener behind the tree gave a great, heaving sigh of joy. That last made it all worth while to him.

(To be Continued)

Trees and the Air.

According to a reliable computation, a single tree is able through its leaves to purify the air from the carbonic acid arising from the respiration of a considerable number of men, as many as a dozen or a score. The volume of carbonic acid exhaled by a human being in the course of twenty-four hours is estimated at a hundred gallons, and a single square yard of leaf surface, counting both the upper and under side of the leaves, can decompose about a gallon of carbonic acid in a day.

HOME COURSE IN SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE

EIGHTEENTH ARTICLE. RAISING SUGAR BEETS.

By HARVEY W. WILEY, Former Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and Former Director Department Sugar Beet Experiment Station, Nebraska.

THE successful growing of sugar beets is an art that one acquires by practice. The farmer who has made a success of raising other crops will quite often fail at first in this one, as the methods of cultivating ordinary crops do not apply in the case of sugar beets.

In the manufacture of sugar from the beet the farmer plays an important part by supplying beets in an adequate quantity and of a high quality, but beyond that he can hardly hope to enter the field. The manufacture of beet sugar is an industry entirely distinct from agriculture. From the nature of the process it is quite improbable that any simple method of home manufacture of beet sugar will ever prove commercially successful. The juice of the beet is extracted with difficulty.

Experience has shown that the sugar beet reaches its highest development in north temperate latitudes.

This isothermal line for the United States begins near the city of New York and passes up the Hudson river to Albany; thence turning westward, it runs near Syracuse and passes in a southwesterly direction, touching the shore of Lake Erie near Sandusky, O.; turning thence in a northwesterly direction, it enters Michigan and reaches its highest point in that state near Lansing; then going in a southwesterly direction, it enters the state of Illino-

both north and south, in which the sugar beet will be found to thrive, but this will be due to some exceptional qualities of the climate or soil and not to any favorable influence of a higher or lower temperature. A study of the location of the sugar factories operating today will show that only five factories are outside of these lines.

Although conditions of temperature must be taken into consideration in selecting sites for beet sugar factories, those of rainfall must also be studied. The sugar beet requires a certain amount of moisture in order to produce its normal crop. This moisture must be derived either from precipitation in the usual way or from irrigation, or else the soil must be of that particular quality which will allow subterranean moisture to reach the rootlets of the plants.

The experience of more than twenty years in California and ten years in Colorado has shown that the climatic data, regarded as of prime importance in beet culture in Europe, cannot be regarded as rigidly applicable to this country. The successful growth of sugar beets in the arid regions of our country, with irrigation, has introduced a new factor into the science of beet meteorology. While the arid area on which beets can be grown without irrigation is probably confined almost exclusively to the coast valleys of California, the successful commercial production of sugar beets in Utah and Colorado has opened a new and extensive field. What has taken place in these states is being rapidly duplicated in Idaho, a beginning has been made in Montana, and the time is undoubtedly coming when beets will be grown in Wyoming and probably throughout the whole arid region.

The northern parts of our eastern and middle states and the states of Oregon and Washington have at least an equal chance for the successful production of beet sugar with the fields of Germany and France. The irrigable parts of the great southwest have advantages of soil and climate which will enable them to enter into competition in the production of beet sugar.

The high cost of good irrigation renders it imperative that the areas under culture be devoted to a crop which is capable of producing a more valuable yield than is afforded by cereal culture. If a net profit of from \$10 to \$20 per acre can be secured, from \$100 to \$200 per acre can be paid for the land. It is estimated that nearly 80,000,000 acres of land in the arid regions of the United States may eventually be irrigated, being nearly one-fifth of the total area. Of this area perhaps 10 per cent is capable of easy and speedy irrigation. Farmers who raise beets for a sugar factory are not left entirely to their own resources in growing the crop. They enter into a contract with the factory management which outlines the methods to be employed.

Then the factory employs an agricultural superintendent and a corps of assistants whose duty it is to go among the growers giving instructions and suggestions regarding the selection and preparation of the soil, planting, cultivation, time of harvesting, etc. These men are of course well informed on all phases of beet culture, and they are usually able to make valuable suggestions in regard to the cultivation of other crops grown in rotation with beets. Their instructions and influence therefore tend to improve the

Every farmer should understand that he cannot continuously grow any crop on the same ground and secure maximum results. Beets do best after alfalfa, corn or small grains.

A good scheme of rotation is first wheat, then beets, then clover for two years, the last crop being plowed under; then potatoes, wheat and beets in the order mentioned. If alfalfa can be grown it should be included in the rotation of crops; also in some sections potatoes do well in the rotation. Beets do well after small grain crops, because these, being harvested early, leave the ground ready for late autumn plowing, an important point in successful beet culture.

The field in which beets are to be planted should be selected and plowed in the late autumn to the depth of at least nine inches. As a rule, the plow in each furrow should be followed by a subsoiler, which will loosen the soil to the depth of six or seven inches more.

Hand planting of the seed may be practiced when a very small plat is to be put in beets, but where a field embracing an acre or more is to be planted it is not convenient. In such cases planting by drill is best.

The beets should be covered to a depth of one-half inch to two inches, according to the state of the soil.

In the matter of space between rows there is considerable variation. In some cases the rows are made only sixteen inches apart and in others as wide as twenty-eight inches.

The cost of growing an acre of beets depends on so many varying factors as to render it impossible to give an estimate which is reliable for every locality.

It is probable that the actual cost to our farmers for the first few years of the beet industry did not exceed \$25 to \$35 per acre and in many instances fell below these figures.

It is reasonably certain, accidents of season aside, that a net profit of from \$8 to \$15 per acre may be expected from the proper culture of the sugar beet in localities near a factory when all the conditions of the best methods of culture are fulfilled.

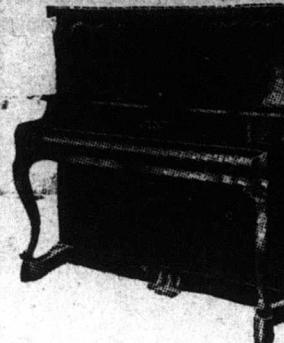
The byproducts from beet culture on the farm are the tops and leaves, which are commonly used for feeding cattle. Some farmers, however, turn them under as a fertilizer. When used as a feed the beet tops can be eaten by the cattle on the field where they have been grown. If they are fed in stalls the manure should be returned to the field.

SMALL ECONOMIES.

Making Very Good Looking Furniture From Discarded Things.

Start to talk with any woman about the present day cost of living, and in a few moments you are likely to learn of some little economy that has been practiced, said a woman recently. That was my experience not long ago. This time the saving took the form of making useful and presentable some old bedroom furniture that had been cast aside. My companion told me that she had two straight chairs and a rocker, all without seats; a chiffonier minus handles and the varnish worn off, besides, and an old white enamel bedstead with but little enamel on it.

Here was almost enough furniture for a room she wanted to furnish if she could make it look respectable. She bought three coats for the chairs



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THE ONTARIO INDIANS

He Is the Most Superstitious in North America.

There are no people on the earth as superstitious as the Indians, says W. W. Fox in The Toronto Star. The Indians do not talk about their beliefs to whites, and it is only a white man has done them harm or has been so associated with them that they look upon him as a friend that their stoicism thawed out. One realizes that beneath the stoicism, just as much real love for or a romp as there is with the nooss" (white man).

Here is an illustration of the superstition: One whom I well know is one of the most intelligent, his wife and he were educate Moose Factory, bought a rifle. I asked him if he had a vet. "No," he said, "I first moose with it, then I have got all along." Next day he did not go to shoot rabbits, hares or ridges. He believed he would have luck.

Another superstition prevalent among these Indians is the unlucky to live in a teepee or where one of their number has known them to fire under such circumstances, as no unusual thing for them to teepee even in the deep of winter when death has invaded it.

Last year they had an outbreak of diphtheria amongst them in Lake. They were quarantined the death of one of their number the town supplied them with sions. But, although they were receipt of free rations, they would remain, and so, after the burial away during the night. Now is anything an Indian dislikes traveling in the night, and he



SUGAR BEET.

diana near South Bend, passes through Michigan City, then in a northwesterly course continues through the cities



SUGAR BEET.

diana near South Bend, passes through Michigan City, then in a northwesterly course continues through the cities of Chicago and Madison, reaching its highest point near St. Paul; thence it extends in a southwesterly direction until it enters the state of South Dakota, where it turns again northwest and reaches its highest point in Dakota just above the forty-fifth parallel of latitude, where it crosses the Missouri river. The isothermal line then turns almost due south, following very closely the one hundred and first degree of longitude until it leaves the state of Nebraska near the northeast corner of Colorado. Passing in a southwesterly direction through Colorado, it reaches, at Pueblo, almost to the one hundred and fifth degree of west longitude, whence it passes in a slightly south-easterly direction into New Mexico, turns to the west and crosses the one hundred and fifth degree of longitude at about the thirty-second degree of latitude. Then turning westward, it passes in a very irregular line through the states of California, Oregon and Washington.

Extending a distance of 100 miles on each side of this isothermal line is a belt which may be regarded as the theoretical beet sugar area of the United States. There are doubtless many localities lying outside of this belt,

suggestions regarding the selection and preparation of the soil, planting, cultivation, time of harvesting, etc. These men are of course well informed on all phases of beet culture, and they are usually able to make valuable suggestions in regard to the cultivation of other crops grown in rotation with beets. Their instructions and influence therefore tend to improve the farm practice of communities in which sugar beets are grown.

The sugar beet does not require a particular kind of soil for its proper production. In general soils are described for practical purposes as clayey, sandy, loamy or alluvial soils. All of these soils will produce beets. The black prairie soils also have been found, with proper cultivation, to produce excellent beets.

New land should not be selected to grow sugar beets, for the crop is not a good reclaimer of soils. And especially to be avoided is new land containing decaying vegetable matter, which produces only rank growth with low sugar content. Preferably the most productive land on the farm should be used, such a soil as will yield a good crop of Indian corn, wheat or potatoes. The soil should neither be so compact as to interfere with cultivation to a depth of ten or twelve inches nor have a tendency to bake hard.

Happily in most American soils there is still sufficient natural fertility to produce a good crop of sugar beets, whereas in the soils of Europe, where sugar beets have been grown for years, the farmers must depend on fertilizers to insure a remunerative crop.

As my companion told me that she had two straight chairs and a rocker, all without seats; a chiffonier minus handles and the varnish worn off, besides, and an old white enamel bedstead with but little enamel on it.

Here was almost enough furniture for a room she wanted to furnish if she could make it look respectable. She bought three seats for the chairs at 10 cents each, ten new handles for the chiffonier and a can of varnish and can of white enamel. Aided by her husband, she reseated and varnished the chairs, mended and varnished the chiffonier and painted the bedstead. The transformation was surprising. With new curtains at the windows, the bed and chiffonier with white covers, a table from another room added on which books were placed, no one would have dreamed, she said proudly, that the pretty, fresh looking room was evolved from such hopeless looking material.

"Never despair" is a motto all housekeepers keep hidden in the depths of their being, or if some do not they should.

Cleaning Polished Wood.

Many old fashioned housewives are afraid to touch their polished wood with a wet cloth, and this is a great mistake, though, of course, woodwork should never be left damp. When cleaning the rooms the furniture may occasionally be washed with soap and water to remove dirt and grease, but it must then, of course, be carefully dried, and, last of all, it should be polished with any of the reliable furniture polishes or a well tested home variety.

Cooked Radishes.

It seems queer to think of cooking radishes, but it can be done, and people who have tasted them say they are good. Take large white radishes and cut them into thick slices. Boil for about ten minutes in water in which a little salt has been put and then fry them in hot butter, seasoning with pepper, salt and a little vinegar.

Egyptian Sashes.

Many of the new evening sashes are of the Egyptian scarf type, draped round the hips and knotted to fall with long straight ends in front.

Her Animal Nature.

When she was a baby her nurse called her a "kitten."

At the age of five her parents called her a "monkey."

When she became a schoolgirl her playmates called her a "duck."

Her first sweetheart called her a little "deer."

When she learned to do fancy dances the men said, "She's a bear!"

Then she went upon the stage, and in the ballet she was known as a "pony."

She became a star and was the "lion" of the hour.

Men who took her to supper after the performances called her a "chicken."

About this time her female acquaintances referred to her as a "cat."

When she had grown old enough to be the mean the wardrobe woman spoke of her as "that hen."—Town Topics.

Last year they had an outbreak of diphtheria amongst them near Lake. They were quarantined the death of one of their number the town supplied them with sions. But, although they were receipt of free rations, they would remain, and so, after the burial away during the night. Now if it is anything an Indian dislikes traveling in the night, and he would only through superstition or lust necessity. These Indians went to Fort Matachewan, but were allowed to stay there, and so went to the reservation at Turtle. Here other deaths occurred, and scattered in every direction the woods.

Some years ago a party of settlers got into trouble with the Indians during the course of their work so the men came upon an Indian. An old gun stood against a tree head of the grave, and upon the cross had been carved. He to the same tree were a couple of plugs of tobacco rolled in birch to preserve them from the we As they had been out of tobacco days the men appropriated that grave, and in camp that night of their find. The Indians, of course, heard of it, and going to the place they were going to leave. Impressed for their reason they told about the tobacco being taken. The result was that the chief of the whites back to the grave, they replaced the tobacco. The Indians were a fair sample of the tanned variety found north of Superior.

With the advance of settlement New Ontario the Indian, like moose, is slowly but surely moving back into the great northern forest. The places that knew him will know him no more forever. of the old trails are now so overgrown with brush that they are almost obliterated, and a few years more they will be completely wiped out.

SANCTUARY IN ENGLAND

The Principle Still Survives to a Limited Degree.

Much water has flowed under the bridge since the British crisis could defy the strong arm of the law by the single expedient of escaping to the nearest church or hospital claiming the protection of the "sacred," for down to the early 1800s Great Britain had thousands of such refuges for the criminal from cathedrals and royal palaces scores of towns and cities, where man guilty of felony could laugh impunity at the officers of law claiming the protection of the "sacred," for down to the early 1800s Great Britain had thousands of such refuges for the criminal from cathedrals and royal palaces scores of towns and cities, where man guilty of felony could laugh impunity at the officers of law

justice for a period ranging from forty days. If within that time he chose to go before the coroner, clad in penitence and sackcloth, and confess his guilt, he was free to quit the realm without any hand damage to him.

Although no such asylum exists

day for the criminal, the principle

the "sanctuary" still manages to

exist. This privilege refers only

to civil offenses and not to crimes

the olden days, and yet the privilege is of considerable value.

No clergyman can be arrested in the walls of his church or while he is going to or returning from his Bishops and archbishops are still protected, for not one of them can be haled before a magistrate even though the cause is a crime, unless the especially commands it. Nor even to the present time has any man had an effect within the precincts of the king's palaces.—Chicago

YOU PAY WHEN CURED Drs. K. & K. TAKE ALL RISKS



Cured by the New Method Treatment

NO NAMES OR PHOTOS USED WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Thousands of young and middle-aged men are annually swept to a premature grave through Early Indiscretions, Excesses and Blood Diseases. If you have any of the following symptoms consult us before it is too late. Are you nervous and weak, despondent and gloomy, specks before the eyes, with dark circles under them, weak back, kidneys irritable, palpitation of the heart, bashful, dreams and losses, sediment in urine, pimples on the face, eyes sunken, hollow cheeks, careworn expression, poor memory, listless, distrustful, lack energy and strength, tired mornings, restless nights, changeable moods, weak manhood, premature decay, bone pains, hair loose, sore throat, etc.

YOU WILL BE A WRECK

Our New Method Treatment can cure you and make a man of you. Under its influence the brain becomes active, the blood purified, so that all pimples, blisters and ulcers disappear, the nerves become strong and steel, so that nervousness, bashfulness and despondency vanish, the eye becomes bright, the face full and clear, energy returns to the body and the moral, physical and sexual systems are invigorated; all drains cease—no more vital waste from the system. Don't let quacks and fakirs rob you of your hard-earned dollars. We will cure you or no pay.

EVERYTHING PRIVATE AND CONFIDENTIAL

READER: No matter who has treated you, write for an honest opinion Free of Charge. Books Free—"The Golden Monitor" (Illustrated) on Secret Diseases of Men.

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All letters from Canada must be addressed to our Canadian Correspondence Department in Windsor, Ont. If you desire to

see us personally call at our Medical Institute in Detroit as we see and treat no patients in our Windsor offices which are for Correspondence and Laboratory for Canadian business only. Address all letters as follows:

DRS. KENNEDY & KENNEDY, Windsor, Ont.

Write for our private address.



Dr. de Van's Female Pills

A reliable French regulator; never fails. These pills are exceedingly powerful in regulating the generative portion of the female system. Refuse all cheap imitations. Dr. de Van's are sold at \$5 a box, or three for \$10. Mailed to any address. The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.

Or at L. Cooper's Drug Store.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Bathing In the Surf Is Popular With Little People.

A YOUNGSTER'S FIRST DIP.

The Initial Plunge In Old Ocean Not Always a Joyous Occasion—Things of Interest to Boys and Girls—Some Good Games.

Bathing now is the popular diversion of all both great and small. In ocean, lake and river, when skies are bright and Old-Sol is turning on the heat with scorching intensity, every one who can do so takes to the water. Children es-



Photo by American Press Association.

BATHING UNDER PROTEST.

pecially delight in playing on the shore, wading in the brooks and dipping in the surf.

Little folks, however, must be careful when playing in or near the water and should never do so unattended by some one old enough to exercise careful supervision. The ocean surf is decidedly unsafe for little folks. When a roller comes in it will overthrow the strongest, and sometimes strong swimmers are overwhelmed and drowned. The small boy in the picture is in no danger, but he plainly shows a dislike for bathing. After a few dips he will get over his fear, and then he will need to be restrained. The picture was taken at Coney Island and is one that can be duplicated any day during the summer.

The Mulberry Bush.

Joining hands and forming a ring, the players dance round, singing: Here we go round the mulberry bush, the mulberry bush, the mulberry bush; Here we go round the mulberry bush On a fine and frosty morning.

HINTS TO THE PACKER.

Much Tissue Paper Simplifies the Work immensely.

Trunk packing is an art which few women and fewer men master. Perhaps the most important reason why it is a perennially difficult task for a woman is that clothes are constantly changing in shape and style. By the time a woman had learned to fold a plaited skirt scant skirts were in style, and by the time she had learned to pack those without wrinkles panniers and masses of drapery presented a different problem.

Much tissue paper simplifies the problem of packing tenfold. Old paper is just as useful as new for this purpose, so all the tissue paper that comes wrapped about hats, frocks or shoes should be saved against packing day. Make long twisted rolls of it to put in the folds of waists and skirts, stuff loose little wads of it in bodices and sleeves and cover easily soiled clothes generously with it to protect them from contact with other clothes or the side of the trunk.

Shoe cases of some kind are a necessity to the packer, but they can be formed of folds of tissue paper if nothing more substantial is at hand. Canton flannel squares bound with tape and with a long strip of tape fastened in the middle of the square prove very convenient for shoe covers. The shoes are wrapped in the squares and tied securely with the tape. Shoe bags, too, are useful, a canton flannel or linen bag for each shoe.

Many wrinkles disappear after a few hours hanging. Voile and almost all woolen materials lose their wrinkles if they are hung on hangers as soon as they are unpacked.

SUMMER LINGERIE.

Net Petticoats Are the Latest Novelty in Underwear.

It is well in these days of shifting fashion not to buy too many of any one garment at one time. It is always easy to replenish the wardrobe, and then one is sure of the latest model, for underwear cannot be made over, and to find oneself with a half dozen of anything quite new and yet quite out of date is distressing.

Among the more recent novelties are the all net, unlined, shaped petticoats with underbodices matching. Some clever person has devised shoulder straps contrived from strings of pearls or of brilliants. The most striking novelty in tinting is found in the daffodil



AMESSAGE FROM A WOMAN TO WOMEN

"Every Woman Should Take "Fruit-a-tives"

LAKEFIELD, ONT., MAY 12th, 1913

"Kindly publish this letter of mine if you think it will benefit other women who might be afflicted with the diseases I have had in the past, but am now, thanks to 'Fruit-a-tives', completely cured of. It is my firm belief that every woman should take 'Fruit-a-tives' if she wants to keep herself in good health.

Before taking "Fruit-a-tives", I was constantly troubled with what is commonly known as "Nerves" or severe Nervousness. This Nervousness brought on the most violent attacks of Sick Headache, for which I was constantly taking doctors' medicine without any permanent relief. Constipation was also source of great trouble to me and for which the Doctors said "I would have to take medicine all my life", but "Fruit-a-tives" banished all these troubles and now I am a well woman."

MRS. FRED. GADKE. 50c a box, 6 for \$2.50—trial size, 25c. At dealers or sent prepaid on receipt of price by Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ottawa.

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt has been elected a director of the Yorkville Progressive club of New York.

Mrs. William Gerry Slade has been re-elected president of the Society of Daughters of the War of 1812.

Mrs. Sarah A. Faulkner of Brockton, Mass., spends hundreds of dollars every year buying and mailing post cards to people everywhere.

Wannetta Haverstick, aged five, of St. Louis is said to know as much geography, physics and politics as the average high school student.

Miss Duncan, chairman of the West Ham Board of guardians, has been appointed Justice of the peace. This is the first time a woman has held such a position in England.

By the recent retirement of Mrs. Joynson, who for twenty years had lived in the Hale lighthouse, on the Mersey, England loses its only woman lighthouse keeper. Mrs. Joynson, who is known locally as "the heroine of the Mersey," took up her duties on the death of her husband, the former keeper.

Town Topics.

Ever since we can remember anything about Cleveland it has just been going to have a new union station—Ohio State Journal.

Though not a best seller, it's fiction all right—the signs on cars, "No Standing on the Platform" and "No Spitting on Floors."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

It is now some days since a small boy arrived in New York and mistook it for Boston, but nothing has been done. Though his youth is some excuse, we must avoid maudlin sentimentality. This is actionable.—New

e Above Piano for \$219.00

—4 ft. 9 in. high; 5 ft. 4 in. long; 4 inches wide. Brand new. Made by a responsible firm and tested. If you are thinking of buying a piano it will pay you to see

ving moved to Napanee we have had a fine Piano Show Room at residence, first corner north of Hotel, and first corner east of Office, where we have several s of Pianos.

l any day or evening.

also sell Organs, Sewing Ma- s. Phonographs, Gramophones discs, Piano Stools, and Drapes. I solicited.

o large Farms for sale.

VANLUVEN BROS., Napanee and Moscow.

THE ONTARIO INDIAN.

the Most Superstitious Creature In North America.

re are no people on the continent as superstitious as the Indians, W. W. Fox in The Toronto Globe. Indians do not talk about their s to whites, and it is only when one man has done them a kindness or has been so associated with them that they look upon him as a friend. Then their stoicism thaws. Then realizes that beneath the red skin is just as much real human e, just as much love for a joke romp as there is with the "Shy- (white man).

re is an illustration of their superstitiousness: One whom I well knew, and of the most intelligent, for both wife and he were educated at the Factory, bought a magazine. I asked him if he had used it "No," he said, "I first shoot with it, then I have good luck long." Next day he did kill a rabbit, and after that did not hesitate to shoot rabbits, hares and parts. He believed he would always have luck.

other superstition prevalent amongst these Indians is that it is lucky to live in a tepee or house if one of their number has died. They know them to fire a shack in such circumstances, and it is usual thing for them to burn a house even in the depth of winter death has invaded it.

t year they had an outbreak of cholera amongst them near Elk

They were quarantined after each of one of their number, and own supplied them with provi-

But, although they were in re- of free rations, they would not n, and so, after the burial, stole during the night. Now if there ything an Indian dislikes it is living in the night, and he will do

year they had an outbreak of cholera amongst them near Elk

They were quarantined after each of one of their number, and were supplied with provisions.

But, although they were in receipt of free rations, they would not in, and so, after the burial, stole during the night. Now if there is anything an Indian dislikes it is lying in the night, and he will do it through superstition or necessity. These Indians returned.

Fort Matachewan, but were not ed to stay there, and so went on a reservation at Turtle Lake. other deaths occurred, and they ed in every direction through woods.

Years ago a party of surveyors to trouble with the Indians. During the course of their work some of men came upon an Indian grave. A gun stood against a tree at the of the grave, and upon the tree was had been carved. Hanging e same tree were a couple of of tobacco rolled in birch bark, eserve them from the weather. ey had been out of tobacco for the men appropriated that at the and in camp that night told sir find. The Indians, of course, of it, and going to the chief said were going to leave. On being ed for their reason they told him the tobacco being taken away. result was that the chief ordered whites back to the grave, where replaced the tobacco. These In- were fair sample of the Christ- ed variety found north of Lake ior.

h the advance of settlement in Ontario the Indian, like the , is slowly but surely stealing back into the great northern. The places that knew him once now him no more forever. Many old trails are now so overgrown brush that they are almost ob- tected, and a few years more and will be completely wiped out.

NCTUARY IN ENGLAND.

Principle Still Survives to a Limited Degree.

h water has flowed under London since the British criminal defied the strong arm of the law single expedient of escaping to a church or hospital and the protection of the "sanctuary" down to the early Stuart Great Britain had thousands of such refuges for the criminal, cathedrals and royal palaces to of towns and cities, where the guilty of felony could laugh with at the officers of law and for a period ranging up to days. If within that time he to go before the coroner, clothed in tunic and sackcloth, and consigned to the flames, he was free to quit the without any hand daring to him.

ough no such asylum exists to the criminal, the principle of "sanctuary" still manages to sur-

This privilege refers only to offenses and not to crimes as in ten days, and yet the privileges considerable value.

lergyman can be arrested within walls of his church or while he is to or returning from his duty. and archbishops are still more ten, for not one of them can be before a magistrate even though use is a crime, unless the king illy commands it. Nor even up present time has any warrant issued within the precincts of any king's palaces.—Chicago Tribune.

was taken at Coney Island and is one that can be duplicated any day during the summer.

The Mulberry Bush.

Joining hands and forming a ring, the players dance round, singing:

Here we go round the mulberry bush, the mulberry bush, the mulberry bush;
Here we go round the mulberry bush
On a fine and frosty morning.

Then letting go of hands, they sing:

This is the way we wash our clothes, wash our clothes, wash our clothes;
This is the way we wash our clothes
On a fine and frosty morning.

As they sing they imitate the action of the hands in washing. The chorus and dance round is repeated after each verse. The other verses are:

(2) This is the way we iron our clothes.
(3) This is the way we wash our face.
(4) This is the way we comb our hair.
(5) This is the way we go to school.
(6) This is the way we learn to read.
(7) This is the way we learn to sew.
(8) This is the way we come from school.

The actions of ironing, washing, combing, walking, reading and sewing must accompany each verse in the right order.

A Little Sympathy.

The artist Peter of Cortona was engaged on a picture for the royal palace of Petti, and Ferdinand II, greatly admired his representation of a weeping child.

"Has your majesty," said the painter, "a mind to see how easy it is to make this child of mine laugh?"

His majesty shook his head in the affirmative; then the artist merely touched the corners of the lips and the inner extremities of the eyebrows, when the little urchin on the canvas seemed in danger of bursting his sides with laughter where the moment before he seemed breaking his heart with weeping.

"You accomplished that with a touch!" cried the king.

"You can do the same with your subjects," retorted the artist. "With a little sympathy you can do as I did with my brush."

Helen's Descent.

"Helen," said a certain mother to her little girl, who had noisily entered the room where she was entertaining callers, "I am surprised at you. You came downstairs so heavily that you could be heard all over the house. Now, go back and come down again like a little lady."

After the lapse of a few silent moments Helen reappeared.

"Did you hear me come downstairs that time, mother?"

"No, dear; you did beautifully. Now, in the future always come downstairs that way. Tell the ladies how you managed to come down so quietly."

"Oh," was the nonchalant though respectful answer, "the last time I slid down the banister rail."

Seeking Indian Bones.

Relics of the tribes of red men who inhabited Canada before the white men came to conquer are being sought for in a busy part of Toronto by Dr. R. B. Orr, head of the Provincial Museum.

Three of these aboriginal cemeteries have been discovered in Vaughan township, where several very interesting and valuable mementoes of early days were unearthed. The bodies of the dead were carried to places of exposure, sometimes in trees, until the flesh, enclosed in coverings like fur, became dust.



APRON FOR THE BRAND NEW HOUSEWIFE.

yellow lingerie. This is generally of chiffon rather than of crepe de chine, and in combination with it is used French valenciennes lace, pure white in color. Even nightgowns made of the batiste or the nainsook have satin rosettes and bands of this color, and as many as twelve knots with lines of it connecting give a decidedly sunshiny, not to say jaunty, touch to its general appearance, particularly when one has been used to pink and blue or, at the extreme, the softest maize tone. Nothing like a little apron to add the last touch of perfection to the costume of the busy mistress of the new home, and the illustration shows a dainty model that might come under the head of "lingerie." This delightful apron is of lace and lawn, with bowknots of blue ribbon strings, which run through a lawn casing.

Sugar Taffy For the Children.

Take two pounds of granulated sugar, one-half cupful of vinegar, one cupful of water, small piece of butter. Put these on to cook without stirring until this mixture, when tried in cold water, becomes hard.

Remove from the stove and place in a greased pan and add whatever kind of flavoring you wish. When cool enough to handle, pull.

You can make as much as forty-four sticks of taffy, which you can sell for a cent apiece. The sugar costs 11 cents, and the rest of the ingredients cost practically nothing, so the gain amounts to a nice sum.

For the Dishwasher.

Besides having a pot chain and scraper it is a good thing to have thick canvas cloths for the pots and pans and separate light cloths for the finer chinaware. Cake tins, pattypans and all small tinware boiled in a dipan in the water of which a handful of soda has been thrown will become fresh and clean and as bright as new.

Von.

In Germany "von" implies nobility, and all persons who belong to the nobility prefix "von" to their names without any exception. Persons who do not belong to the nobility cannot have the right to put "von" before their names. A man who is knighted for some reason, however, has the same right to put "von" before his family names as a person of ancient nobility. For instance, when Alexander Humboldt was knighted he became Alexander von Humboldt. All his descendants, male and female, take the prefix.

though not a vest sener, it's action all right—the signs on cars, "No Standing on the Platform" and "No Spitting on Floors."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

It is now some days since a small boy arrived in New York and mistook it for Boston, but nothing has been done. Though his youth is some excuse, we must avoid maudlin sentimentality. This is actionable.—New York Tribune.

Pert Personals.

Moved that the honor of providing the ring to be used at the wedding of the Atlantic and the Pacific be allotted to Mr. Nat Goodwin.—Cleveland Leader.

Dr. Lloyd of London says Caruso's very bones are musical. Those 2,000 "bones" a night he received in the United States are musical also.—Houston Post.

"Ah, monsieur, it is not impossible that I come back."—Mme. Bernhardt on the eve of sailing. The art of coming back Sarah has made quite her own.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Automobile Runs.

British makers are trying to develop cheaper automobiles.

A sand box for automobiles like the familiar device on locomotives to distribute sand under their tires to prevent skidding has been patented by a Massachusetts inventor.

Following the example of other foreign cities, Paris has seen the light and henceforth the use of muller cut-outs on automobiles in that city will bring swift retribution in the form of the law. Their use has been made a misdemeanor punishable by fine or imprisonment.

Our Big Canal.

Life will be just one blazed lone- some after another down at Cape Horn when the Panama canal is finally opened.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Every time there's a slide in the Culebra cut the bones of De Lesseps must rattle. Panama is trying hard to retain its title of "grave of reputations."—New York Telegram.

The "slide" is getting to be a sort of habit in our big canal. Still we are willing to bank on Colonel Goethals' assurance that the big ditch will be completed on time.—Exchange.

Industrial Items.

An Ohio manufacturing plant converts the waste steam from its drop forges into electrical power.

There were nineteen commercial fuel briquetting plants in operation in the United States last year.

India has produced about 2,500,000 tons of sugar annually for the last two years, or more than any other country in the world.

There are now nearly 4,000 concerns in the country engaged in canning and preserving, with an invested capital of \$119,207,000.

Electric Restorer for Men
Phosphonol restores every nerve in the body to its proper tension; restores vim and vitality. Premature decay and all sexual weakness averted at once. **Phosphonol** will make you a new man. Price \$8 a box, or two for \$15. Mailed to any address. **The Scobell Drug Co., St. Catharines, Ont.**
Or at Hooper's Drug Store.

Final Clearance of Men's Oxfords

30 Pair of our best lines of Men's Oxfords made of Tan Calf, Patent Colt and Gunmetal Calf. Every pair made with Goodyear Welted Soles and this season's make. Regular \$4.00.

Final Clearance Price \$2.98.

SUIT CASES

For the Holiday Trip.

Imitation Leather Cases.....	\$1.00
Matting Cases	\$1.25 and \$1.40
Leather Cases.....	\$3.75 and \$3.95

THE **J. J. HAINES** SHOE HOUSES, Napanee, Belleville, and Trenton. Largest Dealers in this Section of Canada.

Eradicate Hair is the most satisfactory depilatory I have ever used, and I have used all that I've seen advertised. Everything in connection with **Eradicate Hair** is treated confidentially so that we cannot tell you who said this but we can tell you that the statement was made by a customer for **Eradicate Hair**. We guarantee it absolutely harmless. It does the work by gradually killing the roots. It leaves the skin as smooth and healthy as a baby's.

E. E. JESSOP, Phm. B.

Fresh Pineapples Oranges and Bananas

Fresh Dates.

Also Pickles in bulk and in bottles, both sweet and sour.

Prices very low on Canned Goods.

Give me a call.

FRANK H. PERRY.

Phone 130.

JOHN T. GRANGE
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Grange Block, John Street,
Strictly Private and Confidential.

F. W. SMITH,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Strictly Private and Confidential.
Smith's Jewellery Store,
Napanee.

30-5-ml
FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential.

Farmers.

See Madole's add of Fence on Page One.

Ho ! for Rochester.

Oddfellows' excursion, Civic Holiday. August 6th. G. T. R. train leaves 7 a.m. Fare for round trip, \$2.95. Tickets good to return following day.

Hogs Wanted.

On Tuesday, August 5th, Messrs. Hambly & VanLuven will ship hogs. \$10.00 per cwt. will be paid for all hogs weighing from 150 to 240 lbs.

J. W. HAMBLY.
F. E. VANLUVEN.

Friday Excursions.

To-day and every Friday thereafter until September 5th, unless otherwise advertised, excursions will be run by the steamer Aletha from Napanee and Deseronto to Belleville and Trenton. Boat leaves Napanee at 8 a.m. Fare, adults 35c, children 20c. 32-d

Trusses at Wallace's.

Do not send away for a Truss, you can get the very best at Wallace's Drug Store. We have a private room for fitting Trusses—re The Rice Truss. We do not stock them but can take your order and deliver to you at same price and save trouble of sending money away.

Ho ! for Rochester.

Come to Rochester, N. Y., the Flower City, with the Foresters' excursion, steamers North King and Caspian. Fare, going August 16th or 17th and returning up to 19th, \$2.25, returning up to August 22nd, \$3.00. For full particulars see poster or write W. Rodbourn, Box 763, Belleville.

The Colonial Theatre.

After undergoing a general cleaning up and sundry repairs the Opera House was re-opened on Monday evening as a Moving Picture Theatre by Messrs. Ferguson and Mack. The house was filled to capacity and the entertainment furnished perfectly satisfactory. No doubt under the present management the opera house will be a successful venture.

Bargains in Books.

I have taken over the balance of the late Rev. A. McDonald's splendid library, consisting of several hundred volumes, large and small, and they can now be seen at my home, West street, near the Presbyterian church. Besides commentarys', volumes of sermons and outlines of sermons. There are a great variety of helpful books, also Hebrew Bibles, and Greek and French Testament, Lexicons, Concordances, etc.

33-c-p JAS. GORDON.

Brakeman Injured.

A. McAuley, a G. T. R. brakeman on the way freight, whose home is in Belleville, was badly injured at the G. T. R. station on Thursday morning while shunting cars he was riding on the front of the engine and slipped off. The wheels of the car ran over his right leg, severing it below the knee. Drs. Leonard, Simpson and Vrooman performed a temporary operation and at the request of the injured man he was taken to Belleville on the 10.20 train where the operation will be completed at the hospital. Word from Belleville on Thursday afternoon state that the injured man is doing nicely.

Fishing Tackle.

A full assortment of Lines, Reels, Poles and all the popular Baits. M. S. MADOLE.

L. O. L. Picnic.

French Dry Clean

Many garments and house articles which would be rendered useless if washed may be cleaned and restored to former usefulness if put through the Dry Cleaning process, does not shrink the goods, the colors will not run.

Dry Cle
and Pr

Men's Suits.....
Men's Trousers.....
Men's Light Overcoats.....
Ladies' Dresses.....
Ladies' Short Coat.....
Ladies' Skirts.....
Ladies' Waists.....

Prices Dry Cleaning Child Clothing, Furs, Curtains, Covers, Scarfs, etc., etc., applications.

JAMES WALTERS

Merchant Tailoring, Nap

ST. ANDREWS' CHUR

(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Remember that we have service (11 a.m.) a day during time we worship in the Town Subject—"The Reviving Law

East End Barter Shop.

Everything neat; first class men; cigars and tobacco. Give call.

J. N. OSBORN

Sunday, August 3rd.

Services at St. Mary Mag Church 2
10.30 a.m.—Holy Communion
7 p.m.—Evensong.

W. E. KIDD,
Vic

Osteopathy, Drugless Treatment.

All sufferers with chronic neurasthenia, rheumatism, pain, stiffness or deformity, etc., etc., investigate Osteopathy, the new method. Dr. Ashcroft visits N Tuesdays and Saturdays, 1.30 p.m. No charge for literature and co.

A. S. Kimmierly will sell yellow sugar or 21 lbs. best gran sugar for \$1.00 : 9 lbs. Rolled 25c. Try us for binder twine, prices on sugars in 100 lb. Shorts and Bran always on hand our 25c Tea. Berry boxes Burdock Blood Bitters, 75c Carter's Little Liver Pills, 15c.

Does
Your
Boy
Need
New
Clothes
For

FRED CHINNECK
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES
Chinneck's Jewellery Store
Next Wallace's Drug Store
Napanee
Strictly Private and Confidential. 39

ROYAL HOTEL BARBER SHOP HARRY SCOTT, Proprietor.

Everything Neat and Sanitary.
Best of Service Guaranteed.

GIVE US A CALL.

THE PLAZA BARBER SHOP and TOBACCO STORE.

We think we can please you.
TRY US.

Cigars, Tobaccos, Pipes, Etc.

PAUL KILLORIN, - Proprietor.

Dog Taxes.

All parties owning dogs
are required to pay their
dog taxes at once.

J. J. Graham,
Chief of Police.

Eggs 5 Cents a Dozen.

That's what you would like to buy them at, but you can't. Our "Water Glass Egg Preserver" enables you to keep them perfectly at the cheapest price. At The Medical Hall—Fred L. Hooper.

At a late hour Tuesday night, John Hunter, Belleville, aged forty-one years of age, without any cause, stabbed his daughter, Mrs. H. Storms, of that city, twice in the neck and in the left breast, the latter being a very serious wound. The accused used a pocket knife. Hunter was arrested and remanded to the county jail until Saturday. He lived with his daughter.

Wednesday evening the citizens were given a treat by way of a band concert on Dundas street, near the Campbell House. The Lindsay band, returning from the Firemen's Demonstration at Deseronto, remained in town until the midnight train went west, and they favored our citizens with some very choice selections which were highly appreciated.

The farming community between Napanee and Deseronto, along the south side of the C. N. R. tracks suffered considerable loss on Wednesday from fires, caused, it is said, by sparks from passing engines. All along the line the farmers were out fighting the fires which, fanned by a north-west breeze, drove it across the dry fields and along the fences in a southerly direction. On one farm a large stack of hay, besides a considerable quantity of grain which had been cut and stacked in the field was destroyed. A large number of fences were also burned.

More new lines of agateware. You cannot get these goods in any other store but BOYLE & SON'S.

Good Taste in Chocolates.

Show your taste by taking her a box of "Neilson's Aristocrats" or "Willard's Bungalow Packages," sold in Napanee only at Wallace's Red Cross Drug Store.

Belleville on Thursday afternoon state that the injured man is doing nicely.

Fishing Tackle.

A full assortment of Lines, Reels, Poles and all the popular Baits. M. S. MADOLE.

L. O. L. Picnic.

On August 13th, 1913, the Bay View L. O. L., No. 870, are inviting several local lodges to join them in a picnic on Huffman's Island on above date.

PROGRAMME.

A variety of sports forenoon and afternoon.

Addresses at 1:30 p. m.

Orangeism, its origin, purpose and present need for it—Rev. W. E. Kidd, M. A.

The Papal Policy—Rev. J. W. Down, D. M.

An Orangeman, his obligation and duties—Rev. C. E. S. Radcliffe, B.C.L. The Public School Question—Rev. C. W. Demille, B.A., Past C.M.

Ireland and the Irish People—Mr. James Bernby, Past G. M. of O. E. 20 minutes each.

Toasts as follows :

Our King—Dr. Vrooman.

Our Province—T. G. Carscallen, M.P.P.

Our Country—Mr. M. S. Madole, Our Navy—W. J. Paul, M.P.

Chairman—Mr. G. D. Richardson, C. M.

Other resident ministers are invited. The Odessa Brass Band will furnish music.

Admission free to all. Ice cream etc. booth. Bring your lunch baskets and enjoy the big day.

God save the King. 34-b

COAL—Now is the time to order your coal before the price advances. A large stock of clean fresh mined "Scranton Coal" at GLEESON'S.

321

Installation of Officers.

D. D. G. M. Ross, of Brighton, paid his official visit to the Napanee Oddfellows Lodges on Tuesday evening and installed the officers of Napanee Lodge No. 86 and Argyll Lodge No. 212. The ceremony was held in Napanee Lodge Rooms. Following are the officers for the ensuing term :

ARGYLL LODGE No. 212.

C. Loucks—N. G.
J. Birrell—V. G.
G. T. Walters—R. S.
H. Scott—P. S.
F. H. Carson—Treas.
C. Ford—Warden,
A. Loucks—Con.
C. Eyvel—O. G.
B. M. Black—I. G.
F. Scott—R.S.N.G.
P. M. Graham—L.S.N.G.
F. Denyes—R.S.V.G.
S. Holmes—L.S.V.G.
A. Young—R.S.S.
W. Lake—L.S.S.
E. J. Walters—Chap.

NAPANEE LODGE No. 86.

Chas. Switzer—N. G.
Milton Woodger—V. G.
Chas. Frizzell—R. S.
E. McLaughlin—P. S.
G. B. Joy—Treas.
A. Chinneck—Warden.
Matt. Taylor—Con.
R. S. Ham—O. G.
A. D. Snider—I. G.
F. J. Vanalstine—R.S.N.G.
Clarence Vine—L.S.N.G.
I. G. Sexsmith—R.S.V.G.
A. McLeod—L.S.V.G.
Wm. Vandusen—R.S.S.
A. O. Sine—L.S.S.
F. W. Vandusen—Chap.

Pulpstone Wood Fibre Plaster.

All ready for use. M. S. MADOLE.

Need
New
Clothes
For
School
? ?

Opportunity to dress your
real saving awaits you here.
thing we sell we guarantee, an
means satisfactory service. W
the best styles—the strongest
to be found, and our prices are
ally low.

Sizes 24 to 33, made in
Breasted Styles with Full B
Trousers. Prices \$2.50 to \$
Fine English Serge Suits for
\$6.00 to \$10.00.

THE GRAHAM CO
Napanee, Ont.

Madill

With Bigger Value

You can say

Blue and
August

Black
One of the
weight an
\$1.75. A

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wool—go
ust Sale p

Dark
weight, na
pretty Dre

100
Saturday
Saturday

Madill

BACK TO BICYCLES



Owing to the fact that the Bicycle is coming again to popular favor, we have increased our stock to double the quantity of last year, and have reduced the prices on all our Bicycles, Tires, and Sundries. Our stock of Wheels consists of the following well known makes :

Massey-Harris, Cleveland, Quickstep, and The Falcon English Wheel, also Our Own Make the "Canadian"

All the above at less prices than can be bought anywhere in Canada. We will sell a good Bicycle fitted with Dunlop Tires at \$25.00.

OUR REPAIR DEPARTMENT is now fitted with the latest tools and machinery, which will enable us to give prompt service.

Call and examine our stock before buying. No need to send out of town for your Bicycle or Tires as we will not be undersold by anyone.

NAPANEE BICYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE WORKS,
W. J. NORMILE, Proprietor.

French Dry Cleaning

any garments and household articles which would be rendered useless if washed may be mended and restored to their former usefulness if put through the Dry Cleaning process, as it does not shrink the goods, and colors will not run.

Dry Cleaned and Pressed

n's Suits.....	\$1.50
n's Trousers.....	50
n's Light overcoats.....	1.25
ladies' Dresses.....	1.50
ladies' Short Coat.....	85
ladies' Skirts.....	75
ladies' Waists.....	75

Services Dry Cleaning Children's thing, Furs, Curtains, Table cloths, Scarfs, etc., etc., on applications.

JAMES WALTERS,
Merchant Tailoring, Napanee.

ANDREWS' CHURCH
(PRESBYTERIAN.)

Member that we have but one (11 a.m.) a day during the week for the worship in the Town Hall. ect.—"The Reviving Law Book."

nd Barber Shop. ything neat; first class work. Cigars and tobacco. Give me a

J. N. OSBORNE.

August 3rd.
ices at St. Mary Magdalene 12 a.m.—Holy Communion. n.—Evensong. W. E. KIDD, M.A., Vicar.

ath, Drugless Treatment.
suffers with chronic troubles, thenia, rheumatism, paralysis, s or deformity, etc., etc., should go to Osteopathy, the new treatment. Dr. Ashcroft visits Napanee on Saturdays, 1.30 to 6.30. Large for literature and consulta-

Kimmerly will sell 23 lbs. sugar or 21 lbs. best granulated or \$1.00; 9 lbs. Rolled Oats, 10 lbs. for binder twine. Special on sugars in 100 lb. bags. Bran always on hand. Try Tea. Berry boxes cheap. Blood Bitters, 75c bottle; Little Liver Pills, 15c.

Does Your Boy Need New Clothes For

Trinity and Grace Churches**UNION SERVICES.**

Sunday, August 3rd.

Rev. S. Sellery will preach at both services.

Sunday morning at 10.30 in Trinity Church.

Sunday evening at 7 in Grace Church.

Sunday School in each church at 11.45.

The regular class meetings and weekly services in each church as usual.

All the services will be brief during the summer months.

The choir of Grace Church will lead the singing at both services.

All welcome.

PERSONALS

Miss Mabel E. Mills spent the week-end at "Auto-Rest-Inn" cottage, Brighton, the guest of her friend, Miss Edith Owens.

Mr. H. M. Deroche and family, Mrs. Costigan and family, and Mr. W. P. Deroche are holidaying at Sharbot Lake.

Miss Jettah Gould is spending the week with her sister, Mrs. Bert Thompson, Deseronto Road.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Brown, of Toronto, returned home on Tuesday, after a week's visit with friends in this vicinity.

Miss Winnie Meagher returned home on Saturday last after spending a few weeks with friends in Marlbank and vicinity.

Miss Kathleen Greer spent a few days this week with friends in Belleville.

Miss Edna Frizzell left on Sunday to visit friends in Toronto.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McGrath, and son, William, of Chicago, are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. McConachie, South Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Potter, Toronto, with Miss G. Skinner, Thorold, are visiting friends in Napanee and vicinity.

Mr. John Kingsbury, Rochester, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mrs. Henry Douglas and Mrs. Dundney are spending a month with Napanee friends.

Miss Saunders, Kingston, spent last week the guest of Miss Ethel Hawley.

Mrs. Jas. Scott, New York, is expected in Napanee to-day to spend a couple of weeks holiday with Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cliff.

Mrs. Dr. Stratton and Miss Gladys Miller left last week on a trip to Vancouver, B.C.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Chambers and Mr. and Mrs. Byrod Young and family left on Tuesday to visit relatives at Bowisman River, Man., and other places for a few weeks.

Mr. E. W. Grange, Ottawa, spent the week-end with the family at Bogart's-on-the-Bay.

Mr. Douglas Ham spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham.

Miss Sherwood and Miss Roe, New York, are spending their holidays with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood at their summer home at Sydenham.

Mr. Harry Schermehorn left last week for Edmonton, Alta.

Misses Alice and Annie Patterson, New York, are guests of Mrs. Murney

Miss Libbie Switzer is spending a short time in Napanee, the guest of Mrs. P. Gould.

Mrs. N. A. Briggs, Chaumont, N. Y., is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Chas. Rendall, South Napanee.

Miss Maria Grange returned last week from a three week's visit at Amherst Island, the guest of her sister, Mrs. H. N. Robertson, of Kingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Neil Matthewson, Toronto, were renewing acquaintances in town this week.

Mr. Arthur Habley, of London, England, spent the week-end the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Ham.

Mr. and Mrs. T. M. Henry, St. Catharines, spent the week end the guests of Mrs. Wm. Norris.

Prof. J. C. Pomeroy, and bride, Ames, Iowa, spent Sunday and Monday the guests of Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Wartman.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Guess, Oakville, spent a few days this week the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Guess.

Miss Carol A. Douglas, Panama, Central America, is the guest of Mrs. Herbert Daly.

Mrs. Arthur Ingram and Miss Dorothy Ingram, Toronto, spent last week the guests of Mrs. U. J. Flach.

Mrs. Glenn and two children, Cohemanns, N. Y., are visiting her mother, Mrs. John Coates.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Abell, Toronto, spent the week end the guests of her mother, Mrs. John Coates.

Rev. and Mrs. Samuel Sellery, who have been spending some time at Ocean Grove, N. Y., arrived in town to-day for a short visit with their daughter, Mrs. Charles Taylor, Johnson street, before going to their home in Napanee.—Whig, Wednesday.

Mrs. Jas. Ferguson and children arrived home on Sunday from a few weeks visit with friends at Odessa.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Robinson, Toronto, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. Robt. McMillan.

Messrs. W. T. Gibbard and M. C. Bogart spent a few days this week fishing at Long Lake.

Messrs. J. R. Dafoe and W. T. Waller were in Ottawa a couple of days this week.

Mr. Wm. Embury, Rochester, is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Will H. Boyle.

Miss Leonore Jarvis, Toronto, is visiting friends in Napanee.

Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Grange returned on Wednesday from a visit with friends in Rochester, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Perry are visiting friends in Oshawa.

Mrs. M. Donnelly, sr., Raglan Road, and her granddaughter, Mrs. T. L. Smith, are spending a few weeks with friends in Napanee—Whig.

Mrs. Nicholas Vanalstine and her mother, Mrs. James Graham, spent Thursday visiting friends in Deseronto.

Miss Hazel and Master Delorme Fenton, Brockville, are guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Spencer.

Miss Ruth Woodger is visiting her brother, M. Woodger, for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Wilson leave on Sunday for a visit in Newfoundland.

Mr. W. J. English, of Sellwood, cook in the construction camp of the C. N. R., working just north of Napanee, paid us a friendly call on Thursday. Mr. English during his early boyhood life learned the printing business and his visit to our office revived old time memories.

SPRING

1913

We are pleased to announce that we have been appointed sole representatives in Napanee for the House of Hobberlin, tailors to the Canadian gentleman. This firm we have been informed employs a most skillful and artistic designer to whom they pay the modest sum of \$8000 per annum. Their sample outfit is the most elaborate we have ever seen from any house doing a special order business. We KNOW their Cloths are of a high order and the range embraces every line that a good dresser could desire. They absolutely guarantee every garment they turn out to be perfect in fit and workmanship. Money back if not satisfactory, and no grumbling. What more could any man ask. We would be delighted to show their range of samples to any man contemplating the purchase of a new suit. If you order and the garments are not entirely satisfactory to YOU it will cost you nothing whatever but the time you spent in making your selection. We know of no fairer way of doing business.

Samples are now ready for inspection at

A. E. Lazier's

Fishing Tackle.

The new Pearl Bait is a wonder. Several other new baits just in at BOYLE & SON'S.

Everybody's Excursion.

The Seventh Annual Excursion of Holloway St. Sunday School, Belleville, from Napanee and intermediate points, to Peterboro, Wednesday, August 6th. Train leaves Napanee 7.00 a.m.

The Late Dr. Carscallen.

The funeral of the late Dr. Allen B. Carscallen took place from his home at Enterprise on Saturday morning, and was very largely attended. The deceased was a prominent member of the Masonic order. He graduated at Queen's medical college, Kingston, in 1875, and had been practicing at Enterprise for twenty-seven years. His son graduated in science at Queen's two years ago.

Bee Keepers.

The Ontario Bee-keeper's Association have sent out their Honey Crop Report. The average crop is 63 lbs. per colony. The Eastern Counties of Ontario have practically no honey at all, and the same is true of New Ontario, and the greater part of Quebec. South western Ontario has a better crop. The short honey crop means high prices. At a meeting of the crop Committee the following prices were set for honey.

No. 1, Light extracted (wholesale) 11c-12c per lb. (Retail) 14c-15c per lb.

No. 1 Comb (wholesale) \$2.25 to \$3.00 per doz.

No. 2 Comb (wholesale) \$1.50 to \$2.00 per doz.

DEATHS.

Boy Need New Clothes For School ?

Opportunity to dress your boy at a
vintage awaits you here. Every-
we sell we guarantee, and that
satisfactory service. We have
style--the strongest fabrics
ound, and our prices are unusu-
al.

24 to 33, made in Double
ed Styles with Full Bloomer
rs. Prices \$2.50 to \$10.00.
English Serge Suits for Boys,
o \$10.00.

GRAHAM CO'Y.,
Napanee, Ont.

Mr. Douglas Ham spent the week-
end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J.
S. Ham.

Miss Sherwood and Miss Roe, New
York, are spending their holidays
with Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Sherwood at
their summer home at Sydenham.

Mr. Harry Schermehorn left last
week for Edmonton, Alta.

Misses Alice and Annie Patterson,
New York, are guests of Mrs. Murney
Parks.

Miss McLaurin is visiting friends in
Toronto.

Mrs. R. S. Meacham and two grand-
children, of Virginia City, Virginia,
are guests of Mrs. Jas. Hosey, Bridge
street.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Gonsolus, Peter-
borough, are visiting Mrs. Jas. Hosey
and Mrs. Robt McMillan for a few
days.

Mrs. C. A. Wiseman and son,
Reggie, are visiting friends at Violet.

Miss Myrtle Stevens is home from
Medicine Hat, Alta., for the holidays.

RED RHEUMATISM REMEDY cures
Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache,
Lumbago and Sciatica. It acts direct-
ly on the blood and purifies it.
ELIMINATES THE URIC ACID AND
CURES RHEUMATISM BY ERADICA-
TING THE CAUSE. If you cannot
call at the store for it we will send it
to you by mail 25c. package, postage
paid. Money refunded if not satisfac-
tory. E. E. Jessop, Phm. B.,
Napanee, Ont.

on Sunday for a visit in Newfoundland.

Mr. W. J. English, of Sellwood,
cook in the construction camp of the
C. N. R., working just north of Napanee,
paid us a friendly call on Thurs-
day. Mr. English during his early
boyhood life learned the printing
business and his visit to our office
revived old time memories.

DEATHS.

BARRETT—At Napanee, on Tuesday,
July 29th, 1913, Mrs. Catherine Barrett,
aged 82 years.

BURLEIGH—At Tyendinaga, on
Monday, July 28th, 1913, Mrs. Nelson
Burleigh. Interment at Marlbank.

MARKS—At Richmond, on Tuesday,
July 29th, 1913, William Marks, aged
72 years, 3 months.

OPEN LETTER.

To the Officers and Directors of the
Lennox and Addington Mutual
Fire Insurance Co., Napanee.

Dear Sirs,—Please accept my thanks
for your very prompt settlement of
my claim for the loss of a valuable
mare killed by lightning.

Yours respectfully,
CLARK WALKER.

Special Notice.

If you are going to build a silo this
season it will pay you to call and get
my prices on silos. You can save
money by doing so.

C. A. WISEMAN, Napanee.

all, and the same is true of New Ontario, and the greater part of Quebec. South western Ontario has a better crop. The short honey crop means high prices. At a meeting of the crop Committee the following prices were set for honey.

No. 1, Light extracted (wholesale)	11c-12c per lb.	(Retail) 14c-15c per lb
No. 1 Comb (wholesale)	\$2.25 to	\$3.00 per doz.
No. 2 Comb (wholesale)	\$1.50 to	\$2.00 per doz.

The honey crop in Lennox and Addington is fair, and is probably better than in any neighboring county. The Lennox and Addington Branch of the Ontario Bee-keepers are preparing an exhibit of honey for Toronto Exhibition. Five pounds of fancy extracted and 300 lbs. of selected comb honey being sent. The honey is being selected by a committee from samples left at the Office of the Secretary, Mr. G. B. Curran. Bee-keepers who have extra good honey are invited to bring in samples. The honey will be shipped in about three weeks.

Farm machinery will not do its best
work without good machine oil. You
get the kind that wears at Hooper's—
Napanee's Largest Drug Store.

**The Tile Ditcher puts in
tile without hand digging.
See the machine work at
the Drainage Demonstra-
tion. See page 1.**

adill August Dress Goods and Silks

SALE OPENS FRIDAY 1st.

With Bigger Values than ever before, Beautiful Silks, Suitings and Dress Goods at Tremendous reductions.

You can save about the cost of the making by **BUYING HERE NOW.**

Plaid Silks 36 inches wide—medium size plaid, in Colors Black and White, Blue and White. High Grade Silk sold regular \$1.25 yard **89c. Yard**
August Sale Price

Black Duchess Paillette Silk, full 36 inches wide. One of the best silks we ever placed into stock, heavy weight and guaranteed not to cut. Sold regularly at \$1.75. August sale price \$1.48.

Cream Serge Dress Goods, 40 inches wide, all wool—good dress weight. Regular 35c yard. August Sale price 25c. yard.

Dark Grey All Wool Dress Goods, medium weight, narrow pencil stripe. Will make up a very pretty Dress. Regular \$1.00 yard. August Sale 77c

20 inch Paillette and Messaline Silk, in colors pinks, cream, green, brown, yellow, old rose, blue, mauve and amethyst. Regular 75c a yard. August Sale Price 59c yard.

42 inch All Wool Voils in colors cream and stone blue. Sold regular at \$1.00 a yard. August Sale price 59c. yard.

Heavy English Broadcloth, 54 inches wide, in black only, perfect dye and finish. Regular \$2.00 a yard. August Sale price \$1.39.

Brown and Grey All Wool Serge 52 inches wide, suiting weight. Regular \$1.50 a yard. August Sale price 98c.

Saturday Special, 8.30 a.m.

10c. Values for 8 1-2 Cents a Yard.

1000 yards Heavy English Print, fast colors, large range of colors and patterns to choose from Saturday morning 8.30 a.m., your choice! Regular 10c. **8 1-2 Cents a Yard**
Saturday Special.....

Iadill's

'Phone 77.

Napanee.